OFFICIAL REPORT.
George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Do not wait until Tomorrow.
Read Latest News
In the Sentinel Today.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1895. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE
Philosophy of It

Given, a knowledge of the people's wants, what is necessary to supply them? Answer:

(1) A close eye on all the manufacturing centres of the world.

(2) Ability to discriminate between good and bad productions and to select only the former.

(3) Unlimited cash capital with which to buy at the low figures that Cash always commands.

As we fulfill all the above requirements it's easy to understand why we can make our prices low to you.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Hot days, cold days, every day, busy as bees saving Fort Wayne the worry of home sewing, saving them part of the cost they have counted for Underwear, giving them more exquisitely trimmed garments than they would have patience to make.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

LADIES!

We Have a Neat

$3.00

Lace, Tan or Black Shoe.

M. App

106 CALHOUN ST.

LOANS! LOANS!

Ten Thousand Dollars

To Loan in Sums of

$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,

Or any amount you may wish, on furniture, pianos, organs, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, store fixtures, machinery, storage receipts, or any other available security.

Everything left in your possession undisturbed and you still have the use of the money. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient.

All business strictly private and confidential.

Loans made the same day you apply for it.

Letters addressed to the office will receive immediate attention.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 5 Foellinger Block.
36 Calhoun Street.

Keller's Soda Water

CHERRY RIPE,
WILD CHERRY Phosphates,
FRUIT Phosphates,
ORANGE Phosphates,

Are Served at Our Soda Fountain - - -

Cor. Broadway & Washington Boulevard.

A. J. KELLER
DRUGGIST.
BRUDI'S NEW BLOCK.

Clearing Sale In Our Tailoring Departm'nt

All $40.00 and $35.00 Suits at $25.00
All $32.00 and $30.00 Suits at $20.00
All $26.00 and $20.00 Suits at $17.00
All $12.00 and $10.00 Trowsers at $8.00
All $8.00 Trowsers at $6.00.

All the Latest Novelties in this Sale.

Terms--CASH, in this Sale.

J. G. THIEME & SON.
COLUMBIA and CLINTON STS.

A CRISIS COMES.

Liberals Cannot Control the English House of Commons

And the War Secretary Tenders His Resignation Because His Salary Was Ordered Reduced.

LONDON, June 22—The defeat of the government in the house of commons last evening has occasioned a serious crisis, and may result in the dissolution of parliament. It was quite unexpected, as it seemed that the sitting would be devoted to a hundrum discussion of the army estimates. The motion was that the war secretary's salary should be reduced by £100 because he declined to state the quantity of reserves of ammunition at the command of the war department in case of emergency. The announcement of the vote was received with great applause by the opposition, and the war secretary instantly wrote out his resignation, which he forwarded to the prime minister to present to the queen.

An informal cabinet meeting was hurriedly summoned by Lord Roseberry, but no decision was arrived at as to whether the government should dissolve or ignore the defeat as being the result of a snap vote. Difference of opinion prevails in the ministerial ranks as to the best course to adopt, but the bulk of feeling favors an immediate general election, though it would be unusual for a ministry to resign on a hostile vote in committee of supply. Many liberals, however, are urging their leaders to set up the vote on Monday again and take the sense of the house upon it, when it is expected that they could have a majority.

The cabinet met at Lord Roseberry's official residence, on Dowing street, at 11 o'clock this morning. The secretary of state for war, Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, entered, whistling merrily. The Westminster Gazette, liberal, says that it is generally expected the cabinet will decide to resign. Lord Roseberry dines with the queen at Windsor tonight, in accordance with a previous invitation, and he will thus be able, according to the Gazette, to tender his resignation. The Gazette adds: "The Irish members are strongly opposed to a dissolution. They declare that, 'If the government resigns we have been betrayed. We must have a land bill. It will be a blunder and a crime to defraud us of it.' The government, however, is receiving many communications from its leading supporters throughout the country urging them not to sacrifice legislative work or resign owing to a scratch reverse."

The St. James Gazette says: "The fate of the ministry is bound up with the decision of Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, and strenuous efforts are being made to induce him to reconsider his decision. A very strong whip will be issued by the ministrialists on Monday, and all the Irishmen have been summoned back."

In view of the fact that when the cabinet adjourned for lunch no decision had been reached regarding a dissolution the impression prevails that nothing definite will be known until Monday next when a statement will be made in the house of commons.

Shortly after the council broke up at 1:30 p. m. the postmaster, Mr. Arnold Morley, and Mr. Campbell Bannermann were summoned to confer with Lord Roseberry. This started the rumor that the minister would finally decide to resign and cast upon the opposition the responsibility of the government and make them select a time for the dissolution of parliment. Then again it is reported that the government may determine to carry on non-contentious measures and appeal to the country later. Either course, it is believed will prevent the Irish land bill and other important measures from passing the final stages.

It is asserted that the Irish members are largely responsible for the present situation. The basis for this assertion is that their action in compelling the chancellor of the exchequer to recind the vote for the erection of statue to Oliver Cromwell seriously undermined the government.

The liberal organ, the Speaker, today describes the action of the Irish members in this instance as a "display of childish bitterness" and says there was no question of erecting the statue as an approval of Cromwell's Irish policy. In many other ways it is claimed the Irish members helped to bring about the coming general election, which, it is asserted, they themselves are so unprepared for.

HOW IT ALL CAME ABOUT.

The true story of the "determination" of the duke of Cambridge to resign his post of commander-in-chief of the British army, announced in the house of commons yesterday by the secretary of state for war, Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, throws new light upon the subject. There has long been a strong agitation against the duke, and the government, it appears, acting on the principle of expediency, caused it to be known that it would materially assist the government if the duke of Cambridge would offer to resign. Consequently the duke, not suspecting that his offer would be accepted, sent in his papers to the queen, and the latter handed them to the government under the impression that they would be returned. The government, however, accepted the papers as a definite regignation and Mr. Campbell-Bannerman made the announcement to the house, which was the last thing expected or desired, either by the queen or by the duke of Cambridge.

SILLY SPAIN.

Imagines the United States is Encouraging Cuba.

Madrid Newspapers Say This Government Permits Filibustering--The True Situation.

MADRID, June 22—The Madrid press is publishing inflammatory statements as to the reported demand of the United States for the settlement of the Mora claim. The impression apparently is that Havana is to be seized and held unless the Mora claim is paid. The Madrid newspapers say editorially that President Cleveland's recent proclamation against Cuban filibusterers in the United States was to be followed by a payment by the Spanish government of the Mora claim. The papers take the position that under this understanding the United States authorities will not exert themselves to carry out the president's proclomation by a suppression of the filibusterers until Spain has actually paid the claim. There is entire silence on the subject in government circles and the excited statements of the Madrid press are not credited among officials.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Information from Brunswick, Ga., indicates the vigor with which the federal authorities are carrying out the proclamation of President Cleveland and the instructions of Attorney General Harmon for the suppression of fillibusterers. The United States revenue boat Boutwell, stationed at Brunswick, recently saw what was regarded as suspicious circumstances in the preparation for the departure of the yacht Puzzle. A revenue officer went aboard on the 16th inst., whereupon the entire crew jumped into boats and made their escape. This confirmed the suspicions of the officials, although it is not known to what extent, if any, the yacht was to be used in filibustering.

Private advices received in Washington from Matanzas, Cuba, state that a large quantity of dynamite and ammunition has been found on the shore. It is believed it is part of the cargo of the filibustering expedition which left the United States on the George W. Childs.

ROBY RACE LAW.

The Supreme Court Reverses the Decision of the Lake Circuit Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 22—The supreme court today reversed the decision of the Lake circuit court, and held the Roby racing law constitutional.

The supreme court also held that paid up Building and Loan association stock is taxable.

Saratoga Tracks Not Sold.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 22.—Edward Kearney, of New York city, president of the Saratoga Racing association, contradicts the statement that Messrs. Belmont and Keene have purchased the Saratoga track.

The Steamer St. Louis Overdue.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A telegram from Fire Island at 1:30 p. m. says that the steamer St. Louis has not yet been sighted. The steamer was expected late yesterday afternoon.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, June 22—Wheat, June, 69⅜c; July, 69¼c; Sept., 71¼c@⅞; Dec., 73¼@⅝c.

Corn, June, 47½c; July, 48c; Sept., 49@49⅛c; Dec., 41c; May, 41⅝c.

Oats, June, 27½c; July, 27½c; Sept., 26⅜c; May, 30@⅓c.

Pork, June, $11.67; July, $11.72; Sept., $12 20.

Lard, June, $6.35; July, $6.47; Sept., $6.67.

Ribs, June, $6.10; July, $6.15; Sept., $6.35.

To strike the shackles of dyspepsia from a suffering people is a part of the mission of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

E. W. Strack, the wholesale lumber dealer of this city, has just effected a large timber deal by which he secures a tract of 3,000 acres of land in northeastern Kentucky, containing from twenty-five to thirty million feet of oak. On this land he will locate his Van Wert and Mechanicsburg, Ohio, mills, which will cut 25,000 feet of lumber per day. Besides, he controls twenty other mills, having a capacity of cutting 10,000 feet, and these he will move onto the tract. Mr. Strack will handle the entire cut from all these mills.

The Royal Baking Powder was introduced to the public over a quarter of a century ago, and from that time the era of good bread, biscuit, cake and pastry commenced and from that time also began the decline, so frequently remarked by the medical fraternity, of those dyspeptic ailments which formerly prevailed among the American people No agency has had more influence in thus beneficially affecting the health and comfort of the people than the Royal Baking Powder.

Bawbeese Excursion Tomorrow.

The Olive club special train, leaving Lake Shore depot at 7 a. m., gives an opportunity for only $1.25 to spend the day at the lake and the best park in southern Michigan. Baggage car for lunch baskets, etc., and train goes through with only one stop, for water, at Pleasant Lake.

Clarence Hartshorn has sold to August Blum a house and lot, No. 315 West Main street, for $1,400.

JURY OF WOMEN

Will Hear a Breach of Promise Case in Kentucky

Against One of Their Own Sex--When They Get Through the Man "Won't Be in It."

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 22.—Kentucky is soon to enjoy the novelty of a woman jury trying the suit of a man for breach of promise against a woman.

A few weeks ago W. C. Stivers, a widower and prosperous farmer of Garrard county, instituted proceedings for damages and breach of promise and named as defendant Miss Katharine West, a school teacher of twenty-five years. He averred that he had proposed and been accepted and that even the day of the wedding had been set when she refused to fulfill her contract. The plaintiff Stivers promises to introduce love letters to support his case.

The judge before whom the case will be tried is M. C. Saufley, of the Garrard circuit bench. Judge Saufley says he will try the case before a woman jury, which he can do under the new constitution. Judge Saufley says if he is unable to obtain a jury in Garrard county he will send to Mercer county for one. He believes the plaintiff will secure as fair treatment as a woman would before a man jury.

CRUISER NEW YORK.

Emperor William Expresses a Desire to Visit Her.

Full Particulars of the Accident Which Occurred to the Steam Launch Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—Admiral Kirkland has cabled Secretary Herbert that Emperor William has expressed a desire to visit the United States cruiser New York, and that the cruiser will remain at Kiel in order to afford the emperor an opportunity to make the visit. Secretary Herbert cabled the admiral to have the vessel remain for that purpose.

The New York was under order to have left at once from the celebration but the desire of Emperor William to see the vessel of course was ample reason for delaying her departure. Admiral Kirkland also telegraphed in regard to the accident to the steam launch yesterday. He says it was the launch of the San Francisco, instead of the Columbia, as at first reported, which exploded, and that three men were injured, none seriously. The admiral also said that a launch of one of the returning vessels, either the New York or the Columbia, would be assigned to the San Francisco in place of the damaged launch, which will be brought home for repairs. The department cabled Admiral Kirkland for the names of the injured men, in order to set at rest any apprehensions that may exist as to who were injured. The report that an accident has occurred has caused telegrams to be sent to the department by those who have relatives with the fleet.

AMICABLY SETTLED.

Thirty-two Thousand Men Fix the Wage Question

And There Will be No Strike in the Pittsburg Tin Plate or Sheet Iron Works for a Year.

PITTSBURG, June 22.—The settlement of the tin plate scale early this morning fixed the wages for 12,000 tin plate workers for one year. The sheet scale, which was also settled this week, decided the wages of 20,000 men employed in that branch, making a total of 32,000 men in that industry whose rate of pay has been settled without any serious trouble. The iron wage conference will be held in Youngstown on June 27. The Ohio Valley puddlers object to the $4 rate decided upon at the Cleveland convention and wants $4 50. They will hold an indignation meeting tonight to protest upon the scale being signed at the $4 rate. President Garland, of the Amalgamated association, thinks that their meeting will not amount to anything and they will be induced to accept the rate.

The boy is father to the coming man. Placate miniature lords of creation by palatable food, made with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

AFRAID OF JOHNSON.

Arthur Zimmerman Won't Meet Him on the Track.

PITTSBURG, June 22—Arthur Zimmerman, who is here to ride exhibition trials at the local bicycle races, says that under no circumstance will he meet John S. Johnson in a race for the championship this year. Zimmerman will leave in August for Australia, and he says that if Johnson really wants to race for $5,000 a side he will find a man to race Johnson for that amount. He will not say who the unknown is. Zimmerman went a mile on a quarter-mile track last night by electric light in 2:03. This is the first mile over made by night.

"The strength of Royal Baking Powder is shown to be 23 per cent. greater than any other.

"As a result of my investigations, I find the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others. It is pure, and contains none but wholesome ingredients.

F. X. VALADE, M. D.,
"Public Analyst, Ontario."

Fire at Murfreesboro.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 22—Fire broke out in Masonic hall block at Murfreesboro at 4 o'clock this morning. Teentire block, including the postoffice, was destroyed. The total loss will probably reach $20,000, with 17,000 insurance.

PETREL AT HANKOW.

The Warship Starts to the Rescue of Americans,

But Before it Reaches the Scene of the Outrages Peace is Restored.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—A cable to the navy department announces the arrival of the Petrel at Hankow, China. She is now about 600 miles up the Yang Tse river and can go 400 miles further if her officers or Admiral Carpenter think it desirable, but still it would be a great distance from the scene of the recent riots against the missionaries. As everything is apparently quiet in China now, it is probable the Petrel will return to Shanghai.

FANTASY IN 2:07.

The Horse Races at Des Moines and Lima, Ohio.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 22.—The special event of yesterday was the mile by Fantasy against time. The mare was in fine form and made the mile in 2:07.

LIMA, Ohio, June 22.—Races postponed two days on account of rain were pulled off yesterday.

The first race, 2:40 pace, purse $300, was won by Duplex; Etta V., second; King Eglebert, third. Best time, 2:28¼.

The second race, 2:19 trot, was won by Eura; Orrie McGregor, second; Billy H., third. Best time, 2:22¼.

The third race, 2:30 pace, purse $350, was won by Major Bishop; Dan S., second; Ashwood, third. Best time, 2:24¼.

The fourth race, 2:24 pace, purse $350, was won by Minnie Irone; Eddie R., second; Joe Hooker, third. Best time, 2:21¼.

DROWNED HIMSELF.

B. Muller Seeks Speedy Relief From Consumption.

PHOENIX, Ari., June 22.—B. Muller, steward at Delmonico's, in New York, who has been in Phoenix several weeks, seeking relief for consumption, is missing. All signs indicate that he drowned himself in a large irrigating ditch near the city, which is being dragged to secure the body.

THE FIRST STEAMER

To Pass Through Germany's New Canal Was the Palatia.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The big Hamburg-American liner Palatia, which arrived this morning from Hamburg, had the honor of being the first ocean steamer to pass through the new Kaiser Wilhelm canal. Just previous to her leaving Hamburg for New York the canal had been completed and the Palatia made a trial trip through it. The passage of so large a steamer from Hamburg to the Baltic sea practically demonstrated the successful termination of the work on Germany's great canal.

Nothing succeeds like success. Witness Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, the standard for purity of perfection the world over.

LOCAL LINES.

Charles D. Miller, who has been quite ill, is some better.

Born, to ex-Councilman and Mrs. Charles Buck—a boy.

George P. Krieg and Lucy Dedolph have been licensed to wed.

Prof. J. V. Kepner, of Denver, is a guest of Undertaker N. W. Bloom.

Elmer Lane is home from Ann Arbor, where he has been attending school.

Dr. McGoogan, of Angola, was in the city yesterday, calling on Dr. F. Park Dwyer.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bennigan, of No. 168 Hayden street—a daughter.

This afternoon at Lakside Park the Antique base ball team is playing the Never Sweat nine.

Mrs. Malloy, the milliner, is sick at the Randall. She will leave on her trip to Europe about July 6th.

Al. Ring, of the Lake Erie and Western freight office, will go to Decatur, Ind., this evening to spend Sunday with his wife and baby, who are visiting there.

The Linden quartet has been engaged for one year to sing for the Wayne street M. E. church. For the past three years they have been engaged by the Third Presbyterian church.

Drs. Shryock, Brown, Hartman, Coyle, McCurdy, Johnson, Mungen, H. C. Sites and Mason, who were attending the Tri-State Dental association at Detroit, have returned home. There were 400 delegates in attendance.

Annual commencement of the Fort Wayne Business college will take place next Thursday evening at the Masonic Temple. Rev. J. H. Bickford delivers the address. Tickets of admission can be obtained from the class or at the college office.

Many receipts as published still call for cream of tartar and soda, the old-fashioned way of raising Modern cooking and expert cooks do not sanction this old way. In all such receipts the Royal Baking Powder should be substituted without fail.

Boycotting Their Corsets.

An effort is being made among the students of Hiram college at Warren, O., to bring dress reform in favor. A number of students have thrown aside corsets and are laboring to convert the remainder of the young women.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

CAME TO GRIEF.

Smart Young Men From Chicago Play Detective.

Arrested for Shamefully Imposing Upon a Young Lady in Trouble --Sent to Jail.

This morning at police court, a neatly dressed, bright faced young woman, of perhaps twenty years, was present to prefer charges against Tom Reed and Ben McElligot, two young men from Chicago, who have been in the city engaged in enlarging photographs.

There is quite a mystery surrounding the case. The young woman came here a week or so ago from Avis, Ohio, a small station on the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western railway. It is said that while in that city she got into trouble with a prominent business man, and threatening to expose him to his family was to be paid $75 if she would leave the town. The business man, however, paid the girl only $25 and she came here and registered at the St James hotel under the fictitious name of Minnie Smith, of Arkansas.

She was quite anxious to secure the remaining $50 from the Ohio man who had led her astray, and Reed and McElligot, learning of her trouble, went to her and represented themselves to be Chicago detectives. They told her they would secure justice for her from the Ohio man, but asked $10 in advance to help work up the case. This the girl handed over to them. Later they came back and by threats and bulldozing secured $20 more.

Both men were arrested at the Heyer house last night by Officers Sharp and Harkenrider, and this morning before Mayor Oakley they were bound over until Tuesday at 9 o'clock in the sum of $200 each. Being unable to raise this amount they were sent to jail.

A ROUGH AND TUMBLE FIGHT.

This morning, in the alley just south of Goodfellow's saloon, Bill Johnson, a bootblack, had a bloody fight with a man named Niel Monahan. Both were taken to the station and locked up.

WENT TO TOLEDO.

Henry Nix left this morning for Toledo to arrange for the funeral of his brother-in-law, Gust Stritmatter, whose tragic suicide was detailed at length in yesterday's SENTINEL.

Z. B. Kemp, the murdered man, was a native of Saginaw, Mich. He was an athletic young man, who at one time started out to be a 118 pound pugilist. He had a number of fights while in Michigan, and was called quite handy with the gloves. His relatives reside in Saginaw yet. He went to Detroit to work in a saloon about five years ago, where he met the woman who caused his death. He was a quiet-mannered chap, one that was well raised and afterwards drifted into bad company. He was well known in the tenderloin districts of Toledo, as well as Detroit and Saginaw.

SUNDAY BASE BALL.

Mayor Swift Refuses to Interfere With Games.

The Chicago and Cleveland Clubs Will Play Tomorrow Without Fear of Police Molestation.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The proposed raid of the Sunday base ball game tomorrow by the Sabbath Observance league promises to result disastrously to the raiders. The officials of the Sabbath league called on Mayor Swift today and asked to be protected in their attempt to stop the Chicago-Cleveland game tomorrow, but the mayor curtly and positively refused to lend any assistance. The league consequently will not be backed by the police, and if the base ball teams and the spectators desire to resist the raid and throw the raiders over the boundary wall or force them into a home run they may do so. The Sabbath league have been warned that trouble is likely to occur in the event of interference with the game and the raid may be abandoned.

BROKE ITS NECK.

President Cleveland's Pet Bear Found Dead.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., June 22.—A deer sent to President Cleveland from Washington was found dead on its arrival this morning. The animal evidently fell down in the cage in which it was imprisoned and broke its neck.

FATALLY INJURED.

Attorney Ida Florence Fitch Thrown From Her Bicycle.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—Miss Ada Florence Fitch, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., who graduated from the Cincinnati law school a month ago, was thrown from a bicycle in this city today, by colliding with a heavy wagon. The hind wheel passed over her body, inflicting injuries that are supposed to be fatal.

"The end crowns the work" in good cooking. There's none so good as that in which Dr. Price's Baking Powder is used.

Appointments in Marine Service.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The president has made the following appointments in the revenue service: To be first assistant engineers—Carl M. Green, Leven T. Jones, William E. MacCoun, Charles W. Zasterow.

The Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest baking powder made, and has received the highest award at all the great International and state fairs wherever exhibited in competition with others.

Lamont in South Dakota.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—A telegram to the war department announces the arrival of Secretary Lamont and party at Fort Meade, S. D. The secretary expects to reach Fort Custer Monday, and next week will visit Yellowstone park.

THE COURTS.

News of a Legal Nature Found at the Court House,

And on the Dockets of the Justices of the Peace--Real Estate Transfers Recorded.

An affidavit has been filed in Justice France's court against William Wright and two others whose names are unknown, for assaulting James Wolf. The case will be tried next Friday.

The case of Calvin Bowman vs. Frank J. Baker et al. on an account, has been appealed from Justice Boben's court to the superior court.

The inventory of the estate of Anna Hartman, deceased, has been filed. It amounts to $8,643 99.

The case against Charles Franz charged with robbing Henry Salge has been continued by Justice France until Tuesday at 2 p. m. and the defendant sent to jail.

Ned McKinnon, charged with larceny was given a sentence of thirty days by Judge O'Rourke, in the circuit court yesterday.

Affidavits have been filed in Justice France's court for the arrest of the two parties who burglarized the saloon on Chicago street.

David A. Riddle and Carrie Tramel, Charles Fishburn and Kittie Dister, James Jump and Estella Applegate have been licensed to wed.

Mary McNamara was fined $1 and costs by Justice Haya for provoking Matilda Ryan. The parties live in Nebraska. The case was appealed.

Elijah LeMay, administrator of the estate of Catherine LeMay, deceased, sues the city of Fort Wayne for $10,000 damages. The day Ringling Bros.' exhibited their circus in this city, Mrs. LeMay was run over by a vicious horse and received injuries from which she died.

Daniel G. Gordon, administrator of the estate of James Mahoney, deceased, has instituted proceedings in the superior court against Loren P. Sanders, Levi Bender and Andrew J. Dawson, as executors, to recover $350. Breen & Morris are plaintiff's attorneys.

Charlotte Hess has sold to Philip Rehm, lot 37, in McLaughlan's addition. James A. Ryan sells to Gottlieb Haller lot 28, in Industrial Park addition for $100. John B. Reidt sells to William Reidt the W. 105 feet s pt n of Lewis street east of Cedar street, for $225. Chas. Sorg sells to Mary Fuchs the und ½ of n w ¼ of sec. 11, town 30 range 12. Harry R. White sells to Henry M. Williams lot 23. on East Creighton avenue.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Fearful Results of Someone's Negligence.

Two Men Instantly Killed and a Third So Badly Hurt He Cannot Live.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 22.—The boiler in the saw mill of H. A. Crocker, two miles northeast of Byron Center, exploded today, killing two men instantly, and fatally injuring another. The killed are:

Martin Skinner, aged thirty-five, single.

Arthur Barney, aged nineteen, single.

The other victim is Avery Crocker, aged nineteen, son of the owner of the mill. The back of his head is badly crushed.

The boiler was new and supposed to be in good condition. The cause of the explosion is not known. The victims all had their heads crushed from behind.

The mill was demolished and the barn across the way wrecked. The bricks in the boiler setting were scattered a quarter of a mile.

The manufacturers of Dr. Price's Baking Powder strike the keynote of success by making the best goods.

REVENUE CUTTER LAUNCHED.

The William Windown Floats on the Mississippi.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 22.—The revenue cutter William Windown was successfully launched at the yards of the Iowa Iron works this morning in the presence of hundreds. The launch was hastened on account of fear of falling water, and as the boiler is loaded she will be taken down the river. Her extreme length is 171 feet and eight inches, 27 feet beam, 13½ feet depth. She will register about 40½ tons. Her power is two triple expansion engine and she will make about sixteen knots. She is a handsome boat and an honor to her builders.

It does not appear that any baking powder, when presented in competition with the Royal, either at the government tests or before World's Fair juries, has ever received favor or award over the Royal or made an equal showing in purity, strength or wholesomeness

THIRTY DAYS IN JAIL.

City Assessor Punished for Refusing to Testify.

DETROIT, Mich., June 22.—City Assessor Fred Farnsworth was this morning sentenced to thirty days in jail for refusing to testify in the council boodle investigation. An attempt is being made to get a writ of habeas corpus.

Henry Nahrwold, of Root & Co., has returned from Indianapolis.

STUDIES OVER.

Annual Commencement of the St. Augustine Academy.

A Fine Program Arranged and Carried Out by the Sisters--Large Audience Present.

No event of the season in Catholic circles brings together so large and intelligent an audience as the annual commencement exercises of St. Augustine's academy. At an early hour last night every seat in Library hall was taken, as the announcement of these exercises is always a guarantee of an evening of real enjoyment.

Parents of the pupils were the most interested and the clergy, many of whom were present, took a deep interest in the proceedings, as St. Augustine's academy, being situated on Cathedral square and in the heart is the city, is at the same time one of the oldest and most substantial institutions of learning in Fort Wayne.

The young ladies who took part looked charming, as do all young ladies on similar occasions. The essays read by the graduates showed that they had fully earned the right to diplomas.

Particularly pleasing were the musical numbers on the program, which were varied in character and showed the careful attention given this branch of study by the sisters of the academy. The musical bell drill and chorus of the faries were features of the evening's entertainment and were thoroughly enjoyed by the audience, who frequently applauded.

The allegorical drama, "On Life's Sea," was rendered in an impressive manner and was one of the most interesting features on the program, illustrating the conflict between virtue and vice and the final triumph of virtue.

At the conclusion Very Rev. Father Brammer, in a few well chosen words, presented the diplomas to the successful graduates.

The graduates for both courses were:

Scientific Course—Misses Constance Heller and Theodora Davis.

Commercial Course — Misses Mary Benedict and Pearl Dupree.

The program in full was as follows:

"Hark! Hark! The Merry, Merry Bells,".....Chorus
Accompanists—Pianos, Misses J. Schott, G. Goring, M. McGuire.
Salutatory.....Miss Loretta Noll
Grand Duette Concert.....A. Goria
Pianos—Misses J. Schott, M. McGuire, C. Waterhouse, C. Ramey, G. Goring, L. Fox.
Essay—"Housekeeping versus Homekeeping,".....Miss Constance Heller
Constellation March.....Haydn
Guitars—Misses J. Carter, V. Carter, J. Griswell, Monahan, O. Fox, C. Waterhouse, A. Boland. Piano—Miss M. McGuire.
Essay—"The Winged Art,".....Miss Mary Benedict
Doll Drill.....Primary Girls
Accompanyist—M. McEvoy.
Essay—Art for in Action is Wisdom and Glory,.....Miss Theodora Davis
Pauline Waltz.....
Mandolins—Misses L. Kalbacher, M. McGuire, C. Gunkel, E. Hild, L. Fox, I. Fairfield, G. Goring, J. Mahler, G. Oddon. Piano—Miss Julia Schott.
Essay—"Woman in the Field of Business,".....Miss Pearl Dupree
La Ritona.....Raff
Pianos—Misses M. Moroney, C. Roney, L. Fox, B. German, C. Waterhouse, L. Krumlauf, S. Solida, L. Rundel.
The Musical Bell Drill.....
Misses M. Notestine, G. Noll, L. Fox, A. Roche, O. Fox, M. McNeil, A. Ail, Moore, A. Monning, A. Dalton, L. Corcoran, L. Criswell, B. German, A. O'Connor, L. Rundel, L. Noll, A. Farina, U. Farina.
Piano accompanists—Misses McEvoy, A. Nussbaum, C. Wort, C. Steir, N. Smith, C. Klinkle, J. Mahler, M. Quinn.
The Fairies.....Chorusses
Fairy Queens—Misses C. Wort, C. Klinkle, M. Ford, C. Steir, A. Cornelle, N. Smith, M. Connelly, A. Collins, J. Mooney, R. Kamp, E. Martin, A. Welch, M. Reilly, K. Rohrer, H. Wilkinson, I. Fairfield.
Fairies.....Intermediate Girls
Piano accompanist—Miss M. McGuire.
Our Life's Sea.....Allegorical Melodrama
Prologue.....Miss Loretta Noll
Characters.
Youth.....Miss Katharine Wilkinson
Science.....Miss Mabel Rondot
Virtues—
Faith.....Miss Pearl Dupree
Hope.....Miss May O'Neil
Charity.....Miss Laura Rundel
Humility.....Miss Iva Criswell
Purity.....Miss Loretta Noll
Zeal.....Miss Adelaide Dalton
Vices—
Pride.....Miss Grace Noll
Pleasure.....Miss Mary Bradley
Sloth.....Miss Mary Simonton
Mercy.....Miss L. Krumlauf
Accompanists—Misses M. McGuire, C. Waterhouse, G. Goring.
Conferring Diplomas.....

"There are no longer Pyrenees," Napoleon asservated. There would no longer be alum baking powders if consumers did not extend them patronage.

LAW STUDENTS

Meet and Organize a Society For Mutual Benefit.

A number of young gentlemen who are now pursuing the study of law in the different offices of the city met last evening with Mr. J. A. Shunk, at L. M. Nindo's law office on Berry St. The object of the meeting was to organize a society for the mutual benefit of its members, by way of lending aid to one another in the discussion of law principles and leading questions of the profession. A temporary organization was perfected of which J. A. Shunk was chosen president, and J. C. Cain secretary. Committees were appointed on constitution and by-laws, and at the next meeting, which will be Friday evening, June 28th, at the same place, they expect to form a permanent organization and elect officers. If there are others interested in this kind of a society and wish to enter, a cordial invitation is extended for such to meet and assist in the permanent organization next Friday evening.

The grocer sends the new brand of baking powder simply because it costs him so much less and he can make more profit by selling it than he can on the Royal. The Royal is made from the very finest materials, and costs much more than any other brand, which accounts for its superiority, although it is sold to consumers at the same price.

MEASE FOUND.

The Attempted Murderer of Lawyer Creed Shot Himself.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 22.—Today Daniel T. Mease, who yesterday attempted to murder Lawyer J. P. Greed, was found hiding in the cider mill where the encounter took place. Mease, during the night, shot himself and will probably die. Creed will recover if blood poisoning does not set it.

THE NEWSBOYS.

Arrangements Completed for Their Annual Excursion.

A Grand Time Promised--The Day to be Given Over Entirely to Fun --Those Who Will Go.

The Newsboy's union held its final meeting before the excursion last evening at the city hall. The following rules were adopted governing the trip: Boys to meet at the city hall Monday morning, at 7 o'clock sharp; no tobacco allowed; no boys allowed in skiffs at the lake; swimming also prohibited. These measures are taken to guard against casualty and the boys will have plenty of sport aside from this. Some of the features of the day will be base ball, foot ball, fishing, boxing gloves, cricket, steamboat riding and last, but not least, "Darrow & Bushor's Grand American-Franco-Negro Compania Comique." This stupendous aggregation will present for the first time in the history of the world a comedy in twenty-one acts. (For further particulars see small bills.) Dinner will be served at noon by the Park Island hotel.

Parents need have no fear in sending their boys, as a number of newspaper men from the city press will accompany the party and keep a sharp look out for the wellfare of the little fellows. Those who will have charge will be, Mr. Leedy, of the Journal; Mr. Moffat, of the Gazette; Mr. Williams or Mr. Drummond, of the Times Post; Mr. Lukens, of the News; Mr. Applegate, of THE SENTINEL, and other newspaper men.

Should the day prove to be raining the trip will be postponed until Tuesday or such time as the weather will guarantee a day of solid enjoyment for the little fellows. About 100 boys will attend.

COMMITTEES NAMED

By Mayor Oakley for the State Conference of Charities

Which Meets in This City in October--They Will Arrange for the Event.

Mayor Oakley, chairman of the local committee, having in charge the preparatory arrangements for the state conference of charities and correction, which will meet in Fort Wayne next October, has appointed the following sub-committees:

Finance—J. D. Bond, E. F. Yarnelle, E. H. McDonald.

Printing—Alexander Johnson, E. T. Williams, W. P. Beck.

Hotels—Willis Hattersley, J. W. White, L. A. Centlivre.

Railroads—Otto Gross, A. 1. Friend, A. J. You.

Ladies' Reception Committee—Mesdames T. E. Ellison, J. H. Bass, G. E. Bursley, D. B. Wells, S. R. Alden, Wm. Fleming, Joseph Hughes, A. S. Lauferty, F. L. Sessions, D. N. Foster, F. W. Antwerp, S. F. Bowser, A. D. Guild, E. H. McDonald, J. F. W. Meyer, Clark Fairbanks, W. J. Mitten, W. D. Page, Alexander Johnson, L. R. Hartman, Max Fisher, C. M. Dawson, T. B. Hedekin, M. B. Gorsline, J. W. Wilding, G. W. Stilson, George D. Crane, J. H. Jacobs, John A. Shoaff, H. C. Graffe, Theo. Frank, G. W. Pixley, C. E. Archer, James E. Graham, O. N. Guildlin, F. J. Hayden, J. C. Peters, Misses Merica Hoagland, Edith Yarnelle, Mary Keil, Helen Moffat.

The various sub-committees will meet at the call of their chairmon.

The majority of mortals rely upon others' thoughts and ideas. Dr. Price's Baking Powder is the universal vicar of household economy.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

A Young Woman Drowned in a Vault.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—Ida Willinberg suicided in a most horrifying manner last night. She was missed by the family this morning. All efforts to find her failed till shortly after noon today, when it was found she had plunged into a vault headforemost. She was twenty-six years old and engaged to be married next week. She had no trouble with her affianced, William Anderson, and the cause is attributed to hysterics.

I have recently obtained samples of the chief baking powders in the market, and have subjected them to careful chemical examination to determine their purity, wholesomeness and leavening power. As the result of my tests I find the Royal Baking Powder superior to the others in every respect. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity, and in baking it gives off a greater volume of leavening gas than any other powder. It is, therefore, not only the purest, but also the strongest powder with which I am acquainted.

WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.,
Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

The Fort Wayne police force is arranging for a grand excursion either to Rome City or Warsaw sometime in the near future.

FOR SALE

At a bargain, a nice 8-room house, with modern improvements, near St. Patrick's church. Call on

L. F. CURDES,
3 & 4 Pixley & Long Block.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

PHYSICAL STRENGTH,

vital spirits and the ability to fully enjoy life, can only with a healthy body and mind. The young man who suffers from nervous debility, unpaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from unnatural pernicious habits usually contracted in youth, through ignorance, is thereby incapacitated to thoroughly enjoy life. He feels tired, spiritless, and drowsy; his sleep is disturbed and does not refresh him as it should; the will power is weakened, horrid fears haunt him and may result in confirmed hypochondria, or melancholia and, madness, in softing of the brain, epilepsy, ("fits"), paralysis, locomotor ataxia and even in dread insanity.

To reach, re-claim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book of 300 pages, written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of this notice with ten cents in stamps, for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

For more than a quarter of a century physicians connected with this widely celebrated institution have made the treatment of the diseases above hinted at their specialty. Thousands have consulted them by letter and received advice and medicines which have resulted in permanent cures.

Sufferers from premature old age, or loss of power, will find much of interest in the book above mentioned.

Do you DESIRE to make

MONEY?

Our Plans of Operation

ASSURE

ABSOLUTE SAFETY OF INVESTMENT.

Dividends Payable Monthly.

Principles of LIFE INSURANCE and BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS Superseded.

$10 to $5,000 — Can be invested with safety. Will convince any reasonable person that this is a truthful statement.

Business Boom. — The long looked for business revival is at hand. Every indication in the financial world signifies an advance in values Prior to May 1 prices of everything were at or below the cost of production. Will you join the procession and reap the benefits of this boom.

Responsible. Safe. Conservative — Will establish these facts by referring to some of the leading banks and Trust Companies of our city.

25 per cent per Month. — Our past success justifies us in stating that we feel assured of our ability to pay a monthly dividend of 25 per cent. or more on all investments.

INVESTIGATE. — If you want to make money, all we ask is for you to investigate our new and original methods. Will guarantee to convince the most skeptical.

Full particulars sent free on application. Representatives Wanted.

Co-operative Trading Ass'n,

215 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

The Perfume of Violets

The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in POZZONI'S wondrous Powder

ONE OF THE BEST ON EARTH.

A HIGH GRADE

$100 Bicycle!

See Our Window Disply This Week.

We have made a heavy purchase of spring weight Cassimere Suits. These suits could not have been retailed 30 days ago for less than $15, having bought them way below their actual value. We offer them this week at

$10.00

Every suit of the purchase bears the label of the United Garment Workers of America.

STRAW HATS

AT CUT PRICES THIS WEEK.

Unheard of Values in

WASHABLE CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Lehman's U.S.

34 and 36 Calhoun St. Foellinger Block.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. H BACKETT.

SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1895

Cheerful View of Life.

Happiness in this life depends, in a very large degree at least, upon ourselves. It is a very easy matter to complain of "the way in which the world treats us" when, in fact, much of this unhappiness comes from our way of looking at things, and our failure to make the best of our opportunities and to take a cheerful view of life.

There are those who would still be wretched if they had all they could desire, and others who can extract happiness from almost any kind of experience. Some make themselves miserable by simply brooding over their ills and misfortunes while others lighten these burdens by looking upon events with a good natured faith, first, in God, and second in themselves. It is possible to be wretched anywhere and possible also to be contented anywhere. Our mental attitude is desire of happiness or misery. If our temperament helps us to be happy it is all the better, but if it is an additional obstacle it only makes the task a little harder, nothing more.

It is not right to take a gloomy view of life when a bright and cheery view is within arm's length if we would only adapt ourselves to our situations and make the best of everything. One may think that fortune frowns on him but if his heart is in the right place he can still discover many things for which he has good reasons to rejoice. The poor man may be sorry that he is not rich, but if he could see as God sees he would know that it might be better for many a rich man if he were poor.

He who depends on his surroundings for happiness surely finds that wealth cannot produce what he wants most, but he who depends on what he has in his heart and mind is surprised to learn how little of this world's goods are required to make him contented. In other words, the Creator has so arranged affairs that in the long run a pure heart and an honest mind can do more for a man than a pocketbook, however well it may be filled.

A palatial residence is not a home simply because a man and a woman and their children live in it. Half a dozen rooms on a side street bring more real happiness to their occupants if the husband and wife are still in love with each other with the romantic love of years ago, and have learned to look upon the bright side of life and do their duty to God and others as each day comes and goes. The secret of happiness is not solved by a bank account, but by an honest purpose to do what is right. If you would be happy look at the bright side of life, do your work with a good-natured willingness, bear your burdens not sullenly but cheerfully, rejoice with those who have more of this world's goods than yourself, help those who have less and are needy, and remember that when death comes you can take nothing with you into the life beyond but your character.

The building boom is going right on in Fort Wayne, we are glad to say.

All the toll roads in Wayne county have been made free. Allen county should do the same.

Our city school board will help the public library right along and increase its benefits as a public educator.

When it comes to giving the local and telegraph news of the day, The Sentinel will always be found at the top of the list.

At the slow rate improvements are being made at Swinney park, it isn't likely that it will be much of a resort for our people this summer.

The convention of republican clubs at Cleveland did a pretty neat job of straddling the silver question. They simply referred the whole matter to the republican national convention for the expression of an opinion.

The commercial reports unite in saying that the tide of business prosperity has returned to this nation. R. G. Dun & Co.'s report says "From all parts of the United States the best advices obtainable tell of a rising tide of trade and industry."

This morning the county treasurer paid over to the treasurer of the Fort Wayne board of school trustees their share of the semi-annual distribution of state and county funds. The total amount receipted for by Treasurer Hoffman was $57,693.53. Of this $31,324.94 went into the tuition fund and $26,368.59 into the special school fund.

The people judge Dr. Price's Baking Powder by the sum total of its merits and achievements, not by the enviously jealous claims of rivals.

The Hovas.

For 200 years France has been trying to get possession of Madagascar. Two centuries ago she gave to the great island the name of Oriental France. Since then she has only got so far toward possession as to claim a protectorate over the island, a protectorate which the United States has never acknowledged and it is to be hoped never will.

The truth is there is no more reason why France should take possession of Madagascar than of one of the South American republics. It is not a barbaric region. Doubtless missionaries have not been all that they should have been in some places. But certain it is that they have practically civilized Madagascar. They reduced its language to writing. They converted its people and taught them civil government. Today the island is quite as civilized as, say, Sicily or some parts of Spain.

The government is that of an absolute monarchy, but the queen never promulgates a national decree without ascertaining the will of her people through the referendum, in which respect Madagascar is ahead of America. It is the law of Madagascar for the queen to marry the prime minister. He always belongs to the rank of the common people; she, of course, to the nobles, and thus the interests of the two classes are blended. The island has been governed by queens since 1828 and has steadily progressed in civilization. The present queen is Ranavalona III, and her husband, the prime minister, is named Rainilaiarivony, and he has been prominent in the government of Madagascar since 1842. He is the Gladstone and Bismarck in one of Madagascar and far more of a modern statesman than Li Hung Chang.

Madagascar has 5,500,000 inhabitants, composed of five different tribes, representing in some cases different races. The Hovas are the principal race and the most advanced in civilization. Their language is the language of the country. They are a fine looking, intellectual, somewhat fierce people, though not tall in stature. The inhabitants of Madagascar are classed in the popular mind as negroes. This they are not, although mixed more or less with the blood of the ordinary African negro. The Hovas are in many cases of fairer complexion than the average Turk or Portuguese, and many Italians are blacker than they. They have dark hazel eyes and frequently entirely straight hair.

Madagascar is governed by a written code of laws and has taxes just like any other civilized country.

Uses of Compressed Air.

Quietly but steadily a new rival to steam is coming into popular favor. It is compressed air. The claim is made for it indeed that it will do anything steam will. It certainly can be made to propel street cars. The thing has been done, but whether it is commercially feasible has not yet been sufficiently tested. If practicable, then, the compressed air car will in time supplant the electric and grip cable car, and there will be no slot, no trolley wires, nothing but steel tanks of compressed air, which will discharge their contents in a steady breeze upon the car wheels and make them spin around.

There are machine shops already in which every particle of power comes from this force. Leather belts and shafting are dispensed with. The air is conveyed in pipes from one floor to another and to every machine. By the aid of piston, valve, treadle and cutoff the power is regulated so that it can be made to work even a chisel in stone cutting. At the World's fair the buildings which have passed into history under the name of the White City were all painted by compressed air. The air first drove the paint through pipes to the place where it was wanted, then sprayed it evenly over the wood with inconceivable rapidity. Corrugated roofs and iron plates for bridges and buildings are painted in the same way. Holes in large rocks are drilled by the atmospheric pressure.

One of the most notable uses to which this power has been applied is the sweeping and dusting of cars and car furniture after a long railway trip. The air is conveyed through those pipes exactly as water is. When opposite a dusty cushion or window casing the nozzle is opened and a terrific blast of wind released, which blows the dust off smooth and clean. In Paris, where this agent is coming commonly into use, it is supplied through pipes under the streets, like gas, and sold to factories. It would be an admirable agent for cooling and changing the air in American houses in hot weather.

LADY MACCABEES

Entertain a Large Audience With a Delightful Program,

And Then Eat and Dance—The Society Gossip Written Up for the Sentinel's Saturday Readers.

A large audience gathered at the hall of the Morton club, in the Odd Fellow's block, last evening to hear the literary and musical program arranged by the Fort Wayne Hive of the Ladies of the Maccabees, and all were loud in their praise of the excellent entertainment given them.

Miss Edith Straight, the lady commander of the hive, presided and in a graceful way introduced those who participated in the exercises, the first number of which was an address by Rev. P. J. Rice. He began with a compliment to the ladies. In this nineteenth century, he said, they were at the forefront in the controling movements that are revolutionizing and reforming thought and action and everywhere their influence was exerted for the ennobling and the uplifting of the world. The Lady Maccabees, he continued, was a distinctively womans organization. It was controlled and governed by them, and he was glad to see that they now had over 50,000 members to whom they were extending the beneficial features of the organization.

After the address Miss Sadie Cald well and Mr. Fred Maguire rendered a piano duet in an artistic manner, followed by a recitation by Cecil Link, a vocal solo by Miss Alba Beals, a recitation by Miss Grace Bond, an instrumental duet by Messrs. Charles Alexander and E. J. Kell, a piano solo by Miss Myrtle Chamberlain, a recitation by Miss Josie Roth, and a piano selection by Miss Caldwell and Mr. Maguire.

The numbers on the program most enjoyed and complimented by the audience were the recitations of the Misses Grace Bond, Josie H. Roth and Cecil Link. Miss Bond recited a scene from "Leah, the Forsaken," and Miss Roth the humorous selection, "A Night of Troubles." Both young ladies are charming elocutionists, with a graceful, pleasing and excellent delivery, and were compelled to respond to encores.

After the literary program was rendered the audience were taken to the dining hall below, where refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed, the Lady Maccabees proving themselves royal entertainers. A dance program followed, in which many of the young people participated.

The Fort Wayne Hive of the Lady Maccabees is the oldest of the two societies of this organization in this city, having been started over two years ago. It now has sixty members and is in a flourishing condition.

SOCIETY GOSSIP

Elmer Lane has returned from Ann Arbor.

Miss Rose Nathan has returned from Huntington.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Tuttle have gone east for a month's visit.

Miss Laura Bradley has returned from Bloomington, Ind.

Mrs. Carl Bohne and children are visiting at Kendallville.

Mrs. A. B. Nickey, of Auburn, was in the city shoping yesterday.

Miss Bertha and Mr. John Stahl have gone to Lima, Ind., on a visit.

Mrs. George Louttit has returned from a visit in northern Michigan.

Miss Bertha Bogardus, of Mansfield, Ohio, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs Dallas Green.

Mrs. G. J. Wirth has returned from Delphos, Ohio, after several weeks' visit with her parents.

Mr. Edwin Evans, of West Wayne street, who has been very dangerously ill, is some better.

Mr. and Mrs. Ives Leonard returned to Columbia City today accompanied by Mr. Hugh Hartman.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Philley and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Collett enjoyed a picnic at Blue Lake yesterday.

Miss Lottie Stone, of Iowa City, Iowa, is a guest in the family of J. R. Straughan, of East Berry street.

Mrs. E. G. Bates has returned to the city, after a three month's visit with her daughter at Winchester.

Mrs. O. N. Heaton left yesterday for Coldwater, Mich., where she will be the guest of her mother for two weeks.

Mrs. W. E. Mossman and daughters, of West Washington street, have gone to Rome City to spend the summer.

Mrs. Wm. McClure and sons, of Wooster Ohio, are visiting Route Agent Brosius and family, of Griffith street.

Miss Edith Collins returned to her home at Monroeville yesterday, after a pleasant visit with Miss Anna Shutt, of Lakeside.

Mr. Charles E. Wright and Miss Carrie Wright went to Ottawa, Ohio, today, to spend Sunday with their aunt, Miss M. E. Wright.

Mrs. C. M. Bissel and son, of Albany, N. Y., are at the Randall visiting Mr. Bissell, of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Searles, of Huntington, were in the city last evening. Mr. Searles is a well known newspaper man of Huntington.

Mrs. M. T. Herrick and daughter, Miss Gertrude, of Winchester, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Noble and Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bates.

Mrs. Walter Glenn and baby have returned to Chicago after a month's visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stringer, of 76 West DeWald street.

Mr. Fred G. Heath, who has been the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Dallas Green, of Lafayette street, has returned to his home in Grand Rapids.

Attorney J. H. Aiken and wife left for Michigan this morning, where they will spend several weeks at Clark and Cavanaugh lakes. Mr. Aiken will return about the 1st of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Cummings and son, John, left yesterday for Denver, Col., to visit relatives. Mr. Cummings will remain for four weeks, while Mrs. Cummings and son will spend the summer months there.

Father Graham, of Antwerp, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Charles Worden, who has been quite ill, is convalescent.

Mrs. P. A. Randall is entertaining Miss Reed, of New York.

Mrs. D. A Zuber, of Antwerp, was in the city shopping yesterday.

Mrs. B. S. Campbell is entertaining her sister, Mrs. C. E. Wear, of Elkhart.

Miss Minnie Smith has returned from a pleasant visit at Dunkirk, Ind.

Mrs. C. E. Bond has returned from a two months' visit with friends in Madison, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs C. F. G. Meyers, of St. Louis, sail today for Europe to spend the summer.

The commencement exercises of the Concordia college will take place Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Caldwell and daughter, Miss Bessie, left today for Grand Rapids to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Reams, of Payne, Ohio, were the guests of friends in the city yesterday.

Morris and Elizabeth Evans left yesterday for a visit with Miss Agnes Morris, at Oxford, Ohio.

Miss Eva Straes has returned from Ligonier, after a four weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Harry Smith, of Stophlet street, has returned from Toledo, Ohio, where she visited friends three weeks.

The Misses Harris, of Payne, Ohio, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Harter, of Washington boulevard.

Mrs. Mary Jenkins, Mrs. Nutman and Mr. Ben Pettit will leave Monday for Mackinaw to spend the summer.

Misses Celia and Anna Smith, of Decatur, Ind., are the guests of the Misses Josie and Nellie Fox, of 85 Brackenridge street.

Miss Hilda Lane entertains a number of her little friends today at her home, on Maple avenue. The hours are from 4 to 9:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Griswald and daughter, Miss Ethel, of 165 West DeWald street, left for Eagle Lake, Ind., to occupy their cottage for the season.

Misses Hattie and Josephine Niblack, of Decatur, Ind., who have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. W. J. Vevey, of South Wayne, for a week, have returned home.

Miss Flick will entertain the ladies at her store, 33 West Berry street, with a floral fete this afternoon and evening. Her attendants will present each visitor with one of her beautiful flowers.

Mrs. Henry Colerick charmingly entertained friends at her West Berry street home, last evening. Cards were the feature of the evening and at a late hour a delicious luncheon was served.

Mrs. Elmira Robinett, of Saturn, celebrated her sixty-fourth birthday anniversary last Wednesday evening by entertaining about fifty of her friends. Luncheon was served and a good, social time enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Johnson, of Bloominggrove, Ohio, who, for several weeks, has been visiting the family of Clarence G. Smith, No. 344 Washington boulevard, returned home this afternoon. She was accompanied to her home by Miss Lottie Smith, who will remain about six weeks.

The best always wins. That explains the highest awards to Dr. Price's Baking Powder at World's and California Mid-winter Fairs.

A Pillar of Fire by Night.

A most wonderful cloud and lightning effect was to be seen the other night by the residents of Boston as they looked toward the east. A huge pillar of clouds stood almost still, as it seemed, for half an hour, and nearly incessant lightning illuminated it from within. The cloud seemed fairly alive with fire. Now a quick glow lighted up the pillar and set in relief the layers of white clouds that made up the large mass. Now a sudden flash of crooked light cut the air, and disappearing as suddenly as it came left the mass of vapor dull and gray again. It seemed like an immense forge, the flames from the charcoal fire, thrown aloft by a sudden breath from the bellows, casting a lurid glare throughout the smoky shop.—Boston Transcript.

Will Bring Europe Nearer.

An invention has appeared which would seem to make possible the plan, rejected as impracticable by the marine congress at Washington, to establish ocean paths for all vessels. This invention consists of an electric steering indicator, and its introduction promises to have considerable influence on the art of navigation. The apparatus indicates constantly in all weathers the longitude, latitude and course of a vessel at sea, making its own correction for compass variations. If this invention should fulfill its promise, one of its direct results will be that the trip of a fast steamer between New York and Liverpool will be shortened five or even ten hours, from the possibility of maintaining an absolutely straight course.—New York Times.

She Quit Then and There.

Mrs. Mary J. Nugent of Shelbyville, a washerwoman with a house full of children, was recently notified of the fact that she had been granted a pension of $10 per month, with $3,000 arrearages. When the agent informed Mrs Nugent of her good luck, the old lady was standing over the washtub, and without a word she reached for the ax near by and smashed the tub into a thousand pieces, after which she sent for her neighbor to come and get her "dirty duds," stating that she was through washing for other people.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

A Judge's Sister as a Moonshiner.

A trio of deputy United States marshals have unearthed something unique in the history of moonshine in Georgia. It is an illicit distillery said to be owned and operated by a sister of the judge of the court of ordinary of Perkins county. Marshals McLean, Crow and Cope made the raid last night, and found the still in active operation. Jim Hurralson was the only one found about the place. The woman has disappeared.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Future In Store For Him.

The great-grandson of an African king has gone to Liberia to start a drug store. Should he conduct it on the Kansas plan he will soon have enough to buy himself a throne.—Kansas City Journal.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

WONDERFUL INSTANCE OF APHASIA LASTING TWENTY YEARS.

Georgia Man, Long Thought Dead, Is Alive In California—His Daughter Searching Out the Facts—The Story Reads Like a Veritable Romance.

A case bordering on the supernatural is one that has developed within the last few weeks—a case involving a startling incident of aphasia, the supposed death of a husband and father and the subsequent return of the faculty of proper speech after a period of more than 20 years.

The principal actor is in San Francisco and the members of his family live in Anniston, Ala.

It is a case that almost surpasses credulity.

More than 30 years ago a Georgian named Allen went west to seek a fortune for his family. He had a wife and eight children. He left his home after selling all of his property except a little strip of land upon which the family home was situated and went to the great west, where men were making fortunes in a day.

He made the trip, and soon wrote back from California that he was having not the success he had hoped for and had calculated upon, but a success which warranted him on sending back home plenty of money for the care of his family and furnishing them delicacies that they had not before enjoyed. For a time he wrote home regularly, but finally the letters stopped coming.

After weeks, which grew into months, no letter having come, the family began to write to parties in the section where the father had gone. They soon received answers to these inquiries, and their worst fears were realized. They were informed that he had been assaulted by a lot of desperadoes and one of them had struck him over the head with a heavy stone, knocking him insensible. The letter told of how he was taken to the hospital, and there, despite the best medical attention, died.

There was sadness in the family of Allen, and they mourned him as lost. For 20 years they thought he was dead. In the meantime the family circle grew smaller. The faithful wife died and so did all the children but two. One of those surviving daughters, Miss Alice Allen, married Dr. Acton, the son of Mr. T. M. Acton, of Atlanta, Ga.

About three weeks ago there was a dispatch printed in The Constitution about a man who claimed to be from Georgia or Alabama, and who was suing for property in the city of San Francisco to the amount of $1,000,000. The name of this man was Allen, and his initials were the same as those of Mrs. Acton's father. And the story was decidedly, sensationally similar.

The dispatch told how the man Allen had been in a hospital in San Francisco for 20 years. He had been struck over the head, and the blow caused him to lose the faculty of proper speech. He could not express himself at all. It was, in fact, a case of aphasia. This story was just like the story of Mrs. Acton's father. He was struck on the head about 20 years ago. The San Francisco Allen, who had invested money in property about there, as soon as he recovered his speech, gave his name, and said that he was from the Georgia and Alabama line.

After reading the story in The Constitution Mrs. Acton decided that she would investigate the matter. She did not write to the recovered patient, but to the mayor of San Francisco and the ordinary of San Francisco county. The ordinary wrote to Mrs. Acton and requested her to forward certain documents which she could secure, and to secure a certificate from the ordinary of her county that she was the bona fide daughter of the man who was once thought to be dead.

Mr. J. M. B. Carlton, the well known commission merchant, is a son-in-law of Mr. Allen. He stated to a reporter that the story of his father-in-law and that of the San Francisco Allen were so similar that he and the other two members of the family felt that it must be their relative and were therefore losing no efforts to discover if it is really the father. They have not written to him, however, fearing that their dearest hope might prove untrue.

If the Allen in San Francisco proves to be the Georgia Allen, Mrs. Dr. Acton and sister will probably go to San Francisco this winter to see their father, who is now over 80 years old.—Atlanta Constitution.

IN MORROW'S HEAVEN.

One of the Believers In Nude Worship Defends Her Faith.

As a moral reformer the Rev. John Morrow is being criticised by Omaha ministers. The local Ministerial association held a meeting today and discussed the startling theology advanced by the apostle of living pictures clothed in Adamic apparel for the modern church.

A committee was appointed to call on some member of the congregation which practices nude worship, in order that a fair idea of the situation might be made known. Mrs. Thomas Grocox was selected. She is a bright, handsome little woman of 30, with a sweet face and the air of a sincere Christian. She unblushingly admitted her membership in "Brother" Morrow's "Holy Heaven," and attempted in an ingenious manner to maintain her position.

Mrs. Grocox produced a letter which she received from a sister in the faith residing in Elmira, N. Y., in which the doctrines of the faith were set forth, the letter being in answer to one sent by Mrs. Grocox for light to follow the new belief. The doctrine is not that meetings shall be held in which it shall be the rule for those present to disrobe as a part of the ceremony, but that the disrobing and baths, as the spiritual meetings are called, shall be done only when the spirit moved.

Mrs. Grocox then gave her own experience. She stated that she was moved to seek the faith more than three years ago and had ever since followed it. She said: "I had looked into the matter deeply and prayed for light upon the subject, and there is one dear brother who resides in this city who came to me to learn more about it. I told him that I must have three days in which to pray and seek light.

"The second day a great thunderstorm came up and it hailed, and I thought it was a sure sign that I must not lead him. But I walked the floor all the afternoon and away into the night and sought God's counsel, and finally his command came to me. I went to the Bible and opened it. There before me were the words, 'Be not afraid, for, lo! I am with you alway,' and I knew that it was my duty to instruct him."—San Francisco Examiner.

STRANGE INCIDENT.

It Happened at a Funeral Near Parsons, Kan., Quite Recently.

A strange incident happened at a funeral near Parsons, Kan., the other day. A little son of Samuel Carson, residing southwest of the city, died and was buried in the neighborhood cemetery. There being no hearse the remains were placed in a spring wagon and conveyed to the cemetery.

On the way to the grave a swarm of bees gathered on the lid of the coffin and there remained. When the cemetery was reached, all efforts to drive the bees from the coffin were without avail, and the pallbearers were forced to take charge of the coffin with the bees swarming about them, and before the remains were deposited in the grave every pallbearer suffered, being stung in more than one place on the face and hands. The bees clung so tenaciously to the coffin that many of them were buried with the body of the dead boy.

The dead boy was very fond of bees, and whether the bees were thus showing their grief over the loss of their young friend or what the significance of such an act on the part of the bees was is a mystery yet unsolved.—Kansas City Times.

INFESTED WITH RATTLERS.

A Florida Town Overrun With the Deadly Snakes.

For some time past a reign of terror has existed at Tavares, Fla., owing to the invasion of the town by an army of rattlesnakes. The reptiles are of all ages and sizes and have practically taken possession of the town. No woman or child dares venture out of doors, and when the men go out their legs are incased in stout leather leggings that reach to the thighs, and they are armed with clubs with which to dispatch the snakes.

The advance guard of this army of rattlers appeared just a week ago, and since then the reptiles have come in such numbers that it is estimated that there are now fully 1,000 within the corporate limits of the town.

Last Sunday, as Mayor Yorke and his family were going to church, they met the advance guard. It consisted of two old rattlers about five feet long, each with two rattles and a button, and a dozen smaller reptiles. The mayor and his family beat a retreat, and the city's magistrate called for neighbors to assist him in dispatching the snakes. This brood was killed, but before it was done shouts from different quarters of the town announced the approach of more snakes. Since then the men have been busy killing the creatures.

It is said that 400 snakes have been killed, and still the town is full of them. Their warning rattle is heard at all hours and on all sides. The dogs made a gallant fight against the reptilian army, but nearly all have been bitten and are dead. Several horses have also died from the effects of snake bites. So far no person has been bitten.

Mrs. Sallie Jacobs had the most remarkable escape. While washing linen in the yard she put her 2-year-old baby in a dry goods box near by. Soon Mrs. Jacobs heard the baby laughing, and looking around was horrified to see an immense rattler coiled beside the box. The mother rushed for the baby, and the snake struck at her, fastening its fangs in her clothing. Her screams brought her husband, who killed the rattler.—New York Recorder.

As a Last Resort.

If no other vocation is open to you, fair maid, go on the stage. You may not succeed as an actress, but you may marry one of the Gould boys.—Chicago Tribune.

New Monetary Conference.

Personal.—An ugly man without money wants to meet an ugly woman without means. Object, to discuss the financial question.—New Haven Palladium.

The Presumption.

A skeptical Briton has decided that a girl may be pretty in bloomers. Of course he means in spite of rather than because of bloomers.—Chicago Post.

JERSEY BUTTERS

Samples of which are now being distributed throughout the city are:

A NEW CRACKER,
A CRACKER FOR SUMMER USE,
A CRACKER THAT BEATS THEM ALL. Manufactured by

THE B. W. SKELTON CO.

The MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF INDIANA.

This Company issues all of the improved forms of Life Insurance Policies, such as the Whole Life, 10, 15 and 20 payment life with annual cash dividends after two years; the 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 year endowments, with cash dividends after two years; the Renewable Term and Policies with Cash Surrender Values.

—to—

This Company loans all of its money to its own policy holders, loaning it to them on the Building & Loan System. All loans are made on ten years time, and the borrower has a guarantee that his mortgage will be released when he has made 120 monthly payments. The investor has a guarantee of a 6 per cent. dividend, payable semi-annually, besides additional profits at the maturity of the policy.

If you want an investment or Insurance you will benefit yourself by taking the time to study the many special features of the policies issued by this company.

The Building & Loan System

Of loaning money is used only by this company, that is, this company is the ONLY LIFE INSURANCE company loaning its money on the Building & Loan System, and thereby realizing a HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST than on any other.

The Terms, Rates and Dividends of the policies issued by the

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIANA,

will prove to be a source of great satisfaction: two month's grace is allowed for the payment of premiums with insurance in full force during that time, extensions is given without asking on whole life or term policies, and all policies have very desirable features, options, etc.

DEPARTMENT OFFICE,

Rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4, No. 12 W. Wayne St.

O. P. EVERSOLE, General Agent.

W. J. WORK.
J. H. YOUNG.
C. W. PIKE.
GEO. H. BYERS.
J. W. HIPPENHAMMER.
AGENTS.

Lemon Suet Pudding.

Four English Muffins or stale bread, 1 cupful suet, ½ cupful sugar, 4 eggs, 1 tablespoonful Royal Extract of Lemon, 1½ pints milk, pinch salt. Grate muffins, chop suet, freed of skin, very fine, put them in bowl, add sugar, eggs, beaten, salt and extract, pour over boiling milk, stirring it the while, suffer it to stand 30 minutes covered; then pour into well buttered pudding dish, bake in moderate oven 40 minutes; serve with Sugar Sauce.

Hominy Pudding.

Two third cupful hominy, 1½ pints milk, 2 eggs, 1 tablespoonful butter, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Rose, 1 cupful sugar. Boil hominy in milk 1 hour; then pour it on eggs, extract and sugar beaten together; add butter, pour in buttered pudding dish, bake in hot oven 20 minutes.

THE latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all others in purity and leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

A Plucky Ten-year-old.

The feature of the recent century run of the Long Island Century association from Sag Harbor to Brooklyn was the performance of Hubert Brennan, Jr., the 10-year-old lad who rode the entire distance without showing any signs of fatigue.

The boy's father, Hubert Brennan, who is a member of the Pequod wheelmen, was on the run and was surprised at the staying qualities of the youngster, who has only been riding since last fall and who had never before attempted a long ride.—New York World.

Houston Dead.

Philadelphia, June 22.—Henry H. Houston, a director of the Pennsylvania railroad, and a wealthy and prominent citizen of Philadelphia, died of heart failure at his home in Wissahickon Heights, a suburb of Philadelphia, today.

Omaha, Neb., June 22.—Ex-Congressman Dorsey has been indicted by the federal court for falsifying national bank records at the First National bank of Ponca. An indictment last November was quashed.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS ARE STRICTLY FIRST CLASS AND AMONG The Largest, Fastest and Finest in the World. Passenger Accommodation Unexcelled.

SALOON, SECOND CABIN AND STEERAGE passengers booked to and from GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, BELFAST, LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND ALL CONTINENTAL AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates. Sailings from New York every Saturday as follows:

Rome, ... 29. | Furnessia, July 13
July 6. | Anchoria, July 20

For further information apply to local agent or Gen'l Agents, HENDERSON BROS., 170 Jackson Street, CHICAGO.

S. W. HULL,

WALL PAPER.

Latest Designs, Most Select Coloring, All Grades. Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging, House and Sign Painting. Do not forget our initial or number.

27 CLINTON, 27.

TELEPHONE 250.

Are You Going to Paint?

TRY OUR Family Paints.

MEYER BROS. & CO., DRUGGISTS.

FOR SALE.

Eight different makes of Pianos viz:

The Celebrated Chickering & Sons, The Finest Piano in the World.
The Beautiful Kroll, Pleasing in Tone and Action.
The Old Reliable Hardman.
The Briggs.
The Starr.
The Ludwig.
The James & Holmstrom, with Transposing Keyboard, Greatest Invention of the age.
The Nilson,

These Pianos will be sold at ROCK BOTTOM Prices, on terms to suit the customers, at

S. A. KARN'S,

No. 9 East Columbia Street.

Mr Karn sells only first-class instruments, which statement is proven by the fact that out of the many hundred instruments he has sold during his 24 years experience in the Piano business not one is giving dissatisfaction. The best is always the cheapest. A warrantee signed by Mr. Karn accompanies each instrument.

Younge's Medical and Surgical Institute,

Corner Calhoun and Lewis Sts.

For the treatment of all Chronic Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Brain, Lungs, Liver, Heart, Kidneys, Bowels, Bladder, Catarrh, Nervous Diseases, Cancer, Consumption, Rheumatism, Gonorrhoea, Impotency, Seminal Emissions, Female Diseases, Deformities, etc., etc.

Office Days: Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, from 1 o'clock to 5 o'clock p. m.

J. W. Younge, A. M. M. D. Pres. Dr. E. D. Smith, General Manager.

L. O. HULL,

WALL PAPER

The Latest patterns in Cheap as well as Fine Goods. The lowest prices. (Whitewashed walls should be sized before papering. We furnish it to our patrons without charge.) Window Shades, Window Glass, Paints, Artists' Materials, House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, etc., etc. We Decorate Walls and Ceilings in Every Style, from the plainest paper hanging to the most elaborate and artistic work, and charge no more than others who are copying our old ideas while we are coining new ones. If a decorator ever did a handsome job that did not peel off he will be glad to show it to you, so when he declares his work as good as L. O. Hull's ask him to show his best work, then permit us to show ours and judge for yourself.

FRENCH APPLIQUE

is the new decoration for walls and ceilings. It is elegant for offices, hotels, club houses, and private residences. Kindly call and examine samples. We offer you the finest work with prompt service and lowest prices. Estimates furnished and work done in surrounding cities towns and country. Telephone 250.

90 CALHOUN ST. Fort Wayne, Ind.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS

TO MEET AT DENVER.

THE CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

It Is More Than Likely That the Discussion of the Committee of Ten's Report Will Be Continued In the Most Lively Fashion Imaginable.

That oft quoted individual whose chief business in life appears to be to make "conservative estimates" has figured it out that no less than 10,000 persons will attend the convention of the National Educational association this year. This gathering is to be held in Denver and

PRESIDENT NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER.

will last four days, beginning July 9 and closing July 12. It will be preceded by a four day session of the national educational council, a body of 60 teachers chosen from the general membership, beginning July 5 and closing July 8, and followed by afternoon meetings on July 10, 11 and 12 of the various departments—kindergarten, elementary education, secondary education, higher education, normal education, music, art, business, industrial and child study. Meetings of the Herbart club will be held on July 10 and 11. These topics will be discussed at the morning sessions of the general convention: "Co-ordination of Studies In Elementary Education," "The Duty and Opportunity of the Schools In Promoting Patriotism and Good Citizenship," and "The Instruction and Improvement of Teachers Now at Work In the Schools."

The importance of this great gathering of men and women devoted to the cause of education cannot well be overestimated. It is an exceedingly significant sign of the times that the teachers in the public schools of America are sufficiently awake to the necessity of keeping abreast of the general progress of the world, and to the value of a free interchange of individual opinions, to be willing to devote the time and expense necessary to the holding of such a convention. Last year's election of Professor Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia college, New York, chief editor of The Educational Review, as presiding officer is another encouraging sign, for while Professor Butler is one of the foremost educational workers in the land he is neither a public school teacher nor a superintendent, and until 1894 the association had never gone outside the ranks of these two branches of educational work in the selection of its officers. There is no doubt that in choosing Dr. Butler, moreover, the association acted with great wisdom, for, despite the fact that he is not a public school man himself, he has been intimately associated with public school teachers for years and his work as editor of The Educational Review has been very important, since, as is freely conceded, he personally represents the most progressive tendencies in the profession of teachers and the methods of pedagogics. As a member of the New Jersey state board of education also he has had occasion to get very close to the ground in the matter of public school training. At Columbia college he is professor of philosophy.

The other general officers who will act all through the coming convention are: Vice president, Albert G. Lane, superintendent of schools, Chicago; secretary, Irwin Shepard, president of the State Normal school, Winona, Minn.; treasurer, James M. Greenewood, superintendent of schools, Kansas City; chairman board of trustees, Dr. N. A. Calkins, assistant superintendent of schools in New York city.

While there was no contest over the election, there were two most lively battles during last year's convention. One of these had reference solely to the place of holding this year's convention, and resulted in a failure to agree before the close of the session, so that the set-

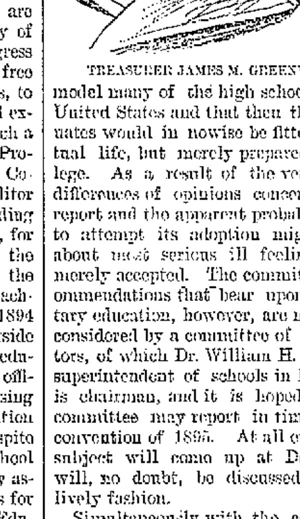
VICE PRESIDENT ALBERT G. LANE.

tlement was finally left to the executive board. Besides the sentiment for Denver, the final choice, there was a strong manifestation in the direction of Duluth, and Seattle also had its partisans. The decision of the executive board was to be based largely upon the advantages to be offered by the railway and local hotel authorities. From all indications exceptionally favorable terms have been secured for the Denver convention in the matter of transportation and rates of living. Excursion tickets good for the return trip until Sept. 1 have been placed on sale, and the bonifaces of Denver have arranged to do their very prettiest for their brainy visitors.

Another matter which called out a flood of talk, some of which was decidedly heated and even picturesque, will perhaps be the subject of a still livelier contest this year at Denver than it was last year at Asbury Park.

The National Educational association has been in existence for a little more than twoscore years, but it is only within the last 10 or 12 years that it has been a great organization or has attracted general attention. Now its membership lies somewhere between 60,000 and 70,000, and in spite of the Debs railroad strikes, which kept thousands away in 1894, the attendance at the Asbury Park convention was close to 6,000. In 1892, at the Saratoga meeting of the educational council, a committee, composed of President Eliot of Harvard, United States Commissioner of Education Harris, President Angell of the University of Michigan, Head Master Tetlow of the high school and the Girls' Latin school of Boston, President Taylor of Vassar, Principal Robinson of the high school of Albany, President Baker of the University of Missouri, Head Master Mackenzie of the Lawrenceville high school of New Jersey and President King of Oberlin, was appointed for the purpose of investigating secondary or high school work as it is carried on in the United States. This committee has passed into the educational history of America as the committee of ten. Its first meeting was held in New York in 1893, and its work was done during nine conferences held between the time of this first meeting and last year's convention. Each of these conferences considered a separate branch of the general subject, and when the last one had been held a report was made up, 30,000 copies were printed by the United States government for gratuitous distribution, and then, at the Asbury Park convention, the report was submitted for adoption.

It was this report which caused such heated discussion at Asbury, for its recommendations were met with the most widely diverse views. The chief differences seem to have arisen over the attitude assumed by the committee toward the Latin language. Its report favored material extension of the study of that tongue. Those who favor the report said that the study of the Latin was the only way in which the pupil could gain a discriminating and accurate knowledge of the English; those who opposed it held that if the report were adopted and carried out it would be necessary to re-



TREASURER JAMES M. GREENWOOD.

model many of the high schools of the United States and that then their graduates would in nowise be fitted for actual life, but merely prepared for college. As a result of the very radical differences of opinions concerning this report and the apparent probability that to attempt its adoption might bring about most serious ill feeling, it was merely accepted. The committee's recommendations that bear upon elementary education, however, are now being considered by a committee of 15 educators, of which Dr. William H. Maxwell, superintendent of schools in Brooklyn, is chairman, and it is hoped that this committee may report in time for the convention of 1895. At all events, the subject will come up at Denver and will, no doubt, be discussed in most lively fashion.

Simultaneously with the convention of the National Educational association the American Institute of Instruction will be held in Portland, Me. The institute is much more venerable than the association, having been founded 66 years ago, when the cause of popular education in the United States was at the lowest point imaginable. Save in a very few of the largest places there were no graded schools then, teachers were incompetent and poorly paid, the schoolhouses were worse than barns in construction, and there were no normal schools. It was due largely to the patience, the toil and the genius of Horace Mann, the educational reformer, that affairs with regard to popular education in the United States were mended, but there is not the slightest doubt that the American institute and the intelligent, determined men who founded and labored for it in the years immediately following 1830 also had much to do with the change. The first president of the institute was Rev. Francis Wayland. Dr. John C. Warren, the eminent physician; Warren Colburn, the arithmetician; John Pierpont, grandfather of J. Pierpont Morgan, the banker, and many others, illustrious in their day and well remembered now by reason of their achievements in the bettering of then existing conditions, were prominently identified with the movement the institute embodied.

Thrice only since the institute's establishment has it held its annual meeting outside New England—once at Troy and twice at Saratoga.

Although its operations have been virtually confined to New England, its influence has been signally felt in every state, and it may be properly claimed that every normal school in America owes its existence to the American Institute of Instruction. Its presiding officer this year is Superintendent Stetson of Maine.

M. I. DEXTER.

Saved by the Snow.

Tom Williams came near leaving his friends the other day in a very mysterious manner. He was logging with four horses, and on starting up his lead team pulled him off the front of his sleigh, the sleigh passing over him, burying him in the deep snow. The team was observed to be without a driver, a search was instituted, and Tom was eventually dug out of the snow badly bruised, but with no bones broken, the deep snow, which came so near being his tomb, proving a mantle of protection.—Rexburg (Ida.) Gazette.

Betting on a Sure Thing.

Members of the legislature who appear in new spring suits need not be suspected of having been to a fire. They merely bet with the lobby that certain bills would not pass.—Milwaukee Journal.

A Financial Genius.

Teller at the Bank—The check is not in order, madam.

"Indeed! Why not?"

"It bears your husband's signature, it is true, but there is nothing to show how much money we are to pay."

"Ach, if it is nothing further than that, just hand over the lot."—Unsere Gesellschaft.

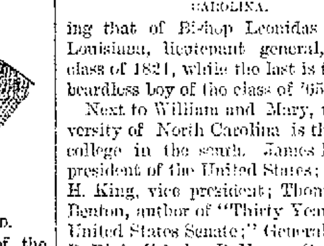
ONE HUNDRED YEARS.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CELEBRATES ITS CENTENNIAL.

It Is Probably the Most Economically Conducted College In the United States, and It Has Graduated Some of the Most Eminent Men of the Land.

As an institution of the higher education, the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, may not be very well known outside the south, but in those states which lie on the sunny side of Mason and Dixon's line, and particularly in its own state, this university is known and honored of all men.

Especial attention has recently been called to this seat of learning by the centennial celebration which was held on June 5. The exercises of the occasion took place in Memorial hall, a large and handsome auditorium of hexagonal shape, 134 by 128 feet in extent in its greatest dimensions, 64 feet high, and capable of seating 3,500 persons. This hall was erected by the alumni in memory of the university's eminent dead, and especially those who were killed in battle during the war. The names of the latter are inscribed upon four large mural tablets behind the rostrum. There are 264 names in this list, which is larger than the list in Harvard Memorial hall, and since the tablets were put up 23 additional names have been discovered by Dr. Stephen B. Weeks, to whose indefatigable energy the existence of the tablets and the list is due. These names are arranged by classes, the first one be-



OLD EAST BUILDING, UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ing that of Bishop Leonidas Polk of Louisiana, lieutenant general, of the class of 1821, while the last is that of a beardless boy of the class of '65.

Next to William and Mary, the University of North Carolina is the oldest college in the south. James K. Polk, president of the United States; William H. King, vice president; Thomas Hart Benton, author of "Thirty Years In the United States Senate;" General Francis P. Blair, Zebulon B. Vance, General M. W. Ransom, Francis L. Hawks, president of the American Geographical society, and scores of other men who have played prominent parts upon the stage of life in America were among the graduates of this university.

When the war broke out in 1861, the students and professors of the University of North Carolina very quickly showed themselves to be made of soldierly stuff, for within a few weeks the university's halls were nearly deserted, about seven-eighths of the entire student body entering the Confederate army as volunteers at the first call for troops. Of one large class, indeed, but three remained to finish out the course. Upon almost every field of battle in the great contest between the north and the south were found these student warriors, for they came from every state of the Confederacy and were scattered from Texas to Maryland and from Virginia to Missouri.

Notwithstanding the general exodus of students and faculty to take part in the civil war, the university survived that struggle, though but a few dozen youngsters and a half dozen professors remained within its halls to keep the lamp of learning alight. In April, 1865, Kilpatrick's cavalry encamped on the college grounds, but the exercises went on, and before the cavalry left—its stay extending over several months—General Atkins fell in love with and married the daughter of the president. After the war, during reconstruction days, the college was closed for a time, but in 1875 it was reopened with seven professors and 60 students.

At the present time there 470 students and 35 professors and teachers. Fifteen states are represented in the student body, while the faculty is composed of professors from a dozen different American and German universities. George T. Winston, the president, was graduated from Cornell in 1874, where he was a college mate of John DeWitt Warner, J. C. Harding and J. B. Foraker. Winston joined the faculty of the University of North Carolina in 1875 as an assistant professor of literature. At the end of the year he was made professor of Latin, and in 1891 was unanimously elected president. He believes in college discipline, but maintains it rather by force of student sentiment than by harshly exercised authority. He is a native of North Carolina.

In one respect no doubt this university is without a parallel, for no other college probably has ever been able, at least in modern times, to maintain so large a body of students and professors as this upon a total annual income of less than $45,000, nor could it be maintained here were it not that every dollar is closely watched. The expenses of the students, too, are remarkably low, the average of each being not to exceed $250, while some who have scholarships carrying free tuition get through on less than $100 a year.

The college campus is 50 acres in extent, and the university park adjacent covers 500 acres. There are ten university buildings all told. Of these the old south building is the oldest and one of the most interesting. It was erected in 1795, is three stories high and 36 by 120 feet in area. The old west building, built in 1826, duplicates the old east in size and style. Both are now used as dormitories.

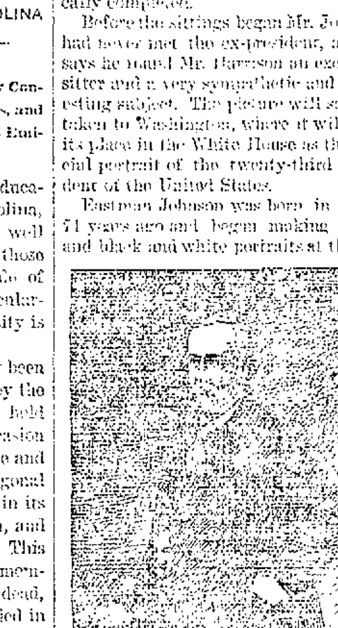
GENERAL HARRISON IN OIL.

Congress Pays $2,500 For a Portrait to Adorn the White House.

The portrait of ex-President Benjamin Harrison, which was recently painted by Eastman Johnson, the well known portrait and genre painter, was ordered by congress for the series of presidential portraits displayed in the White House. For the work the sum of $2,500 was appropriated, and Mr. Harrison was at liberty to select any artist he desired. He chose Mr. Johnson, and the selection seems to have been a very happy one. For a month Mr. Harrison gave the artist sittings in his New York studio, and the full length portrait is now practically completed.

Before the sittings began Mr. Johnson had never met the ex-president, and he says he found Mr. Harrison an excellent sitter and a very sympathetic and interesting subject. The picture will soon be taken to Washington, where it will take its place in the White House as the official portrait of the twenty-third president of the United States.

Eastman Johnson was born in Maine 71 years ago and began making pastel and black and white portraits at the age



EASTMAN JOHNSON'S PORTRAIT OF BENJAMIN HARRISON.

of 18. He early displayed talent of a high order and while yet a very young man had such famous sitters as Longfellow, Emerson, Hawthorne, Sumner, Webster and John Quincy Adams. In 1849 he went abroad, where he spent seven years in study in Rome, France, Holland and Germany. In 1858 he painted his first famous picture, "The Old Kentucky Home," which has been very popular. He has twice painted President Cleveland's portrait and has probably had more famous sitters than any other artist in America.

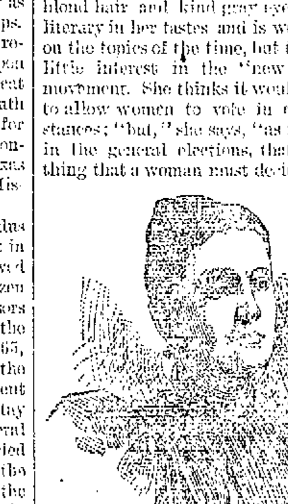
While General Harrison was in New York he also gave sittings to Artist Charles Ayer Whipple for a life size portrait. It is suspected that if the Eastman Johnson portrait should not prove altogether satisfactory after it is completed the Whipple portrait may be substituted for it. It is claimed, however, that the second painting is designed for the ex-president's private collection.

THE PREMIER'S WIFE.

Mrs. Olney a Home Woman, With Little Love For the Smart Social Set.

Mrs. Richard Olney, wife of the new secretary of state, was Miss Agnes Thomas, daughter of Judge B. F. Thomas of Boston, before her marriage. In 1859, when Mr. Olney was admitted to the bar, he entered Judge Thomas' office. About the same time, too, he fell in love with the judge's daughter, and as his suit prospered the young couple were married in 1861. Mrs. Olney is a home body, is very domestic in her tastes and cares little for the round of gayeties that marks official society in Washington.

She is a sweet faced, retiring and thoroughly womanly little lady, with blond hair and kind gray eyes. She is literary in her tastes and is well posted on the topics of the time, but takes very little interest in the "new woman" movement. She thinks it would be wise to allow women to vote in certain instances; "but," she says, "as for voting in the general elections, that is something that a woman must decide accord-



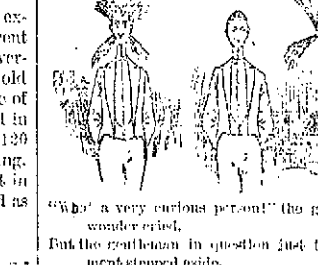
MRS. RICHARD OLNEY.

ing to her own taste. As for myself, I have too much to do at home to undertake duties abroad."

Mrs. Olney is a woman of much personal magnetism and has a gentleness of manner that makes her admired and beloved by all who know her. She is about 47 years of age, but is already a grandmother. One of her daughters is the wife of Dr. Abbott, a physician of Berlin, and the other is the widow of Mr. George R. Minot of Boston. Mrs. Minot lives with her mother, and her young son, Frank Minot, is idolized by his young appearing grandmother.

The summer home of the Olneys is at Falmouth, on Cape Cod, and they are President Cleveland's nearest cabinet neighbors when he and his family are installed at their home on Buzzards bay. The president and the premier are then only about 18 or 20 miles apart and are frequently seen together during the summer, when both are enjoying the excellent fishing that is to be found near their homes. The Olneys live very quietly at both Falmouth and Washington, and Mrs. Olney is a very gracious but unpretentious hostess.

EXPLAINED.



"What a very curious person!" the guests in wonder cried,
But the gentleman in question just that moment stepped aside.

Not Allowable.

Officer McWart—Here, now! It is agin the law to ride thot wheel alng the sidewalk.

Beginner—But I am not riding. I am only trying to.

"Bejabbers, thin, Oi will run yo in for givin an akkyrobatic exhibition widout license."—Cincinnati Tribune.

In the works of man, as in those of nature, it is the intention which is chiefly worth studying.—Goethe.

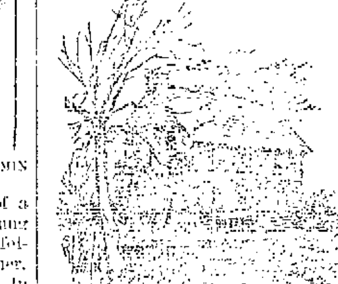
A JAUNT IN VIRGINIA

BULL RUN BATTLEFIELD THIRTY-FOUR YEARS AFTER.

Over the Warrenton Turnpike to Manassas Junction—A Talk With the Yeomen of the Soil—How the Battlefield of Bull Run Looks Today.

[Special Correspondence.]

GROVETON, Va., June 17.—Never—no, never—since first the solid ground rose above the sea of primal chaos and the iguanodon basked on the sunny banks of Jurassic time has there been a lovelier June day than that on which I departed from Washington to jaunt it over the Warrenton turnpike, the hills of Fairfax and the old fields of the two Bull Run battles. The prolonged heat and succeeding rain had filled all growing nature with riant life, and the Virginia grangers were in the best of humor over their prospects, said humor not a little heightened by the fact that the independent farmers' ticket had done well in the local election. "Views afoot" are once more in fashion, but



THE STONE HOUSE.

with that conservatism of physical energy which is my marked trait I decided to take the train on the Southern railway for my first stage, 33 miles to Manassas Junction for $1.

A Lesson In Philology.

The composite character of the passengers interested me greatly. There were track farmers of all racial shades from pure Aryan—not "pure white," but ruddy, as there are no whites in Virginia at this season—to pure negro; excursionists, who can get round trip tickets for all neighboring places of Virginia at greatly reduced rates; drummers, a few politicians and one member of congress to give character to the crowd. At least one-third of the rural population for the first 50 miles or so into Virginia consists of northern birth and rearing, engaged chiefly in truck culture and producing vegetables for the Washington market, though very many of them are dealing extensively in blooded sheep. An interesting lesson in philology may be taken in such a crowd or in a few days' travel in this part of the state, for the soft Virginia dialect mingles amusingly with the sharper tones of the Yankees and the nasal twang of the few far down easters. The Virginia dialect, be it noted, is not the southern dialect proper. It is the old English of the middle shires, with its broad vowels and very slightly modified by the southern tendency to obscure the final "r."

All are enthusiastic about the future and the capacity of the region. They tell me what a splendid country it is for fruit; how the limbs are already bending under the loads of pears; how the peaches survived the frost, and as to grapes and currants—well, the plain truth is too wonderful for belief. As to corn and wheat, they concede their great inferiority to the central west and claim to make it up on hay and early potatoes, and frequently the old native winds up with the statement that this is a No. 1 country for sheep and poultry, "and there would be big money in fowls of the dang niggers would let 'em alone," and sheep "would pay well in spite of Cleveland's tariff of the dang niggers didn't keep so many dogs." I discovered when in the rural region that Cleveland, the dogs and the "dang niggers" are held responsible for many of the local financial troubles.

Labor and Wages.

At the historic junction a very smart looking village of 1,000 inhabitants has recently sprung up. It is the county seat of Prince William and boasts of two weekly papers. Resting there through the heat of the day, I heard much of the enterprise and rapid growth of the country and was particularly urged to inspect the wine cellar of Mr. Henry C. Wagner, who keeps from 1,500 to 2,000 gallons on hand for samples, some of it being eight years old. He is the pioneer of winemaking in this locality and is highly honored accordingly. In 1887 he came from California on a visit and declared at sight that this was as good a wine region as any part of that state, bought land and went to planting and claims to have proved the truth of his statement. There is, say the local gossips, an orchard in an adjacent county from which the apples are wrapped in fine paper and shipped by a special agent in Norfolk to Windsor, England, especially for the queen's table, which they think proves the wonderful capacities of this region. I did not tell them I had heard exactly the same story of a farm in Annapolis valley, Nova Scotia, when I was there. Both stories may be true for all I know. I was not at all surprised, for I have traveled in the west a great deal, to learn that several of my informants had choice tracts to sell, but I was surprised when they argued that fruit culture was of immense benefit to the country because it required white labor at higher wages than the average. They did not neglect to inform me that the "dang niggers" were very unsuited for vine culture. Wages might be very much higher without reaching the western standard, for the farmhand gets but $10 per month and board, or 50 cents a day, during the busy season. A good man who will "take right hold and manage as if he had an interest in the place" is thought to be doing remarkably well at $150 per year. Fifty cents a day is ten less than the farmhands of Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire, England, were getting when I was there in 1880, but they had to board themselves.

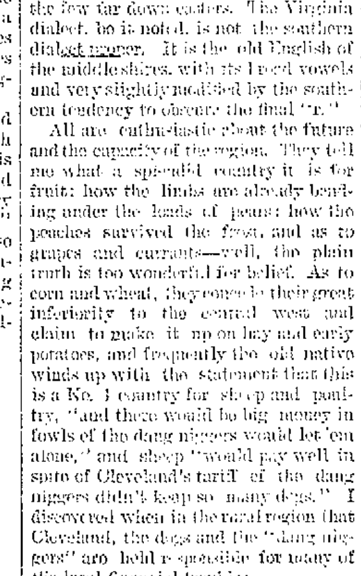
The Famous Battlefield.

I took what they called the new road to the northwest and found it certainly bad enough to be very new. But the country is charming; and the landscape very English. There are woven wire fences, and solid, nicely trimmed hedges, and gently rolling meadows and pastures, where bovine beauties of registered pedigree riot on the grass and clover nearly as fine as can be found in the Wabash valley. Three miles' walking [illegible] ing at an [illegible] hired man, and I gladly accepted the offer of a ride from a young [illegible] who was returning from a [illegible] of some kind, was [illegible] with [illegible] and cheered me with reminiscences. He was "just [illegible] said," when they turned loose, in the day Grant crossed the [illegible] didn't [illegible] I tell you! lived up in the valley there; [illegible] a few nights, and then slipped through you all's line and left [illegible] Now you see the battlefield, and [illegible]," pointing to a hill [illegible] "that's where the [illegible] began." We had emerged suddenly from a heavy [illegible] upon the hill by the Henry house. The battlefield was in easy view, and my nerves thrilled not only at the associations, but at the indescribable beauty of the scene in the glow of the setting sun.

Every one who has traveled much has often realized how the first view of a famous place is just as apt to depress as to exalt the feelings, and how if it is a great building or a great national [illegible] the "monument" does not [illegible] for a few hours or even until the next day. There is something in the feeling that you ought to be wonderfully impressed which rather chills the emotions. But Bull Run is too grand a memory, and this scene was too beautiful to admit of such mental reaction, and unlike most of the western battlefields I had seen, where our fellows had to fight up hill and down, often in brush so thick one could not see ten rods, nearly every acre of the first Bull Run field can be viewed in one quick glance.

A Land of Peace.

It is hard to realize that this was a battlefield, for over it all are a peace that literally passeth understanding and a calm variable only to delight the poet's soul—plowed fields whose thrifty corn already hides the rich black soil, dark green meadows and pastures and fences which bear witness to thrift and good farming, with waving fields of heavy headed grain fast yellowing under the June sun. And here I may say that my greatest surprise was in the general wealth and beauty of the country, for I had somehow formed the impression that this was a barren and worn out region. As if in irony, even the wild creatures seem more peaceful than elsewhere, which was a mystery till I learned the reason. The gentle wren nests in the very porches of the farmhouses and plays about among the children, in one case that I witnessed even alighting on the boot of a farmer who was sleeping in his chair. The sprightly jay, very unlike his kind in the west, frequents the yard shrubbery: the robin and meadow lark are equally familiar, the whippoorwill sounded his melancholy notes right under the window where I sat at twilight, and even the shiest of game birds were seen picking under the grass of the front yard. Most delightful of all, the so called mocking bird of the middle latitudes feeds even



"RIGHT THERE IS WHERE THE PANIC BEGUN."

at the kitchen door, and resting in the nearest evergreen pays for the hospitality with his three keyed quaver and loud bursts of twittering song. From March till October not a shot is fired, as the game laws are enforced with what might be called merciless stringency, and it is curious how soon the feathered creatures learn where they are safe.

I took for my general instructor a Mr. Benson, veteran of the Fourth Virginia cavalry, and made my headquarters with him at the house of Mr. W. H. Dogan, which was Confederate headquarters at the beginning of second Bull Run. A day each on the Henry farm, along the left bank of Bull Run and in the vicinity of all the places which bear the Sudley name gave me a delightful variety of local views, but the reader need not start with alarm. I shall not fight the battle over again—not, at any rate, in the present letter. I will only say at present that the local popular view is of a rather humorous character, and that several veterans of both armies who were in the two battles reside in the vicinity.

J. H. BEADLE.

It Was a Funny Thing.

One day a fairly well dressed and pleasant appearing man came up to me in the New York postoffice corridor and laughingly said:

"Sir, I find myself in a ludicrous situation. Ha, ha, ha! It is both ludicrous and embarrassing, and I have been chuckling for the last ten minutes. Ha, ha, ha!"

"And what is it?" I asked, grinning in chorus with him.

"Why, I am in business down at Keyport, N. J., you know, and after being in town all day and just ready to go home find myself penniless. Ha, ha, ha!"

"That's funny. Ha, ha, ha!"

"Very funny! Man worth $75,000 can't scrape up 50 cents to pay his way home. Ha, ha, ha! I know 150 business men here, but as the hour is late I can't get to see any of them."

"And you want to borrow 50 cents of me? Ha, ha, ha!"

"Yes; that's what I was—ha, ha, ha!—about to ask you. I'll send it up tomorrow. The idea of my being broke and having to ask a stranger for my fare home, when I can draw my check for nearly $100,000. Ha, ha, ha!"

"How funny! Ha, ha, ha!"

"Yes; how funny. Ha, ha, ha!"

"Your little game has been exposed in the papers half a dozen times. Ha, ha, ha!"

"And you twig? Ha, ha, ha!"

"I do, with a gurgle."

"Then I slide, vanish, depart. Ha, ha, ha!"

And he departed into Broadway, wiping the tears of laughter from his cheeks as he went, and ten minutes later, at the Astor House corner, I ran across him far, he, having a stranger from Missouri.—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

When first taken from mines, opals are so tender that they can be picked to pieces with the finger nail.

THE ENGLISH DERBY.

A GREAT REPRESENTATIVE ENGLISH CONCOURSE OF PEOPLE.

Bart Kennedy Comments on the Crowd, the [illegible] of the Bookmakers and the Winners. A [illegible] Portrait of Lord Rosebery. [illegible]

[Special Correspondence.]

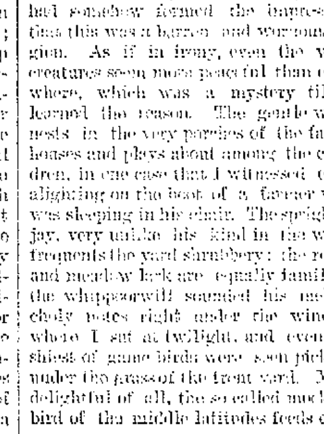
LONDON, June [illegible].—There are ways and ways of going to the Derby. You may go in a well appointed drag at the invitation of [illegible] British lord, or you may go by train, or in a coster's cart, if the coster thinks you are of the right kind and you pay him, or you may walk.

I walked, but I eased my mind with the thought that hard, stern exercise is good for a man who gets his living by putting down all that he knows about nothing upon harmless sheets of paper.

From Waterloo station, the place from where I started, to the grand stand on Epsom Downs is a distance of 19 miles—38 miles there and back. Thirty-eight miles for a day's walk is no joke. However, I'm used to walking, once having done a 3 [illegible] mile stretch in upper British Columbia.

The day was a scorcher, but I had lots of traveling companions—men and boys who were footing it like myself and there were also howling conveyances along the road in all sorts of vehicles. Side by side my lord flicked his thoroughbred and the coster walloped his donkey. I never saw a road so crowded in all my life. There were as many women as men. Everybody was either shouting, singing, laughing, drinking or blowing a horn. At the public houses on the wayside the vehicles would stop to allow their occupants to get out and take in refreshers. The road was filled with a great cloud of dust, of which we, the poor pedestrians, mainly got the benefit. It was truly a representative English concourse. The mass, and the class, and the caste, and the grade supplied its quota, and all were out for the having of a good time.

On the course and around it I'm sure there must have been in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 people. It was the greatest gathering that had ever been



LORD ROSEBERY'S SIR VISTO.

known to attend a Derby. The day, you see, was a grand one, though rather hot for a 19 mile dust breathing pedestrian. Still I wouldn't have missed it for the world.

How wonderful was the crowd! You were carried away by its immenseness, its magnitude. Your individuality was lost as a grain of sand is lost on the shore of a vast sea. I thought of the mighty amphitheater built by one of the great Roman emperors, wherein the people gathered in their hundreds of thousands to witness blood spilling and killing. How different was the impulse that moved this throng of moderns! They were here to witness a glorious, healthful, harmless sport. Perhaps we were improving upon the ancients, after all, I thought.

Suddenly I heard a great cry and felt a thrill of excitement. The flag had fallen, and the race for the Derby had commenced. Across the semicircle I looked and saw in clear, sharp outline a bunch of horses settling into a swift, steady gallop. Fifteen there were in all. The jockeys seemed cool and collected. Indeed there was an ease and evenness about the whole thing that made it appear from the distance as if they were not going fast at all. The beauty and art of the thing robbed it of the appearance of the roughness and hustle of a keen, great struggle. They seemed to sail and glide along till all at once there burst out immense shoutings. I shouted out myself. And the shoutings swelled and swelled, and now the horses were coming, coming with hoof beats of thunder, were upon us and past us as a lightning flash. Sir Visto had won—Sir Visto, who belongs to the premier of England.

And there were applause and congratulations and handshakings. I myself was so pleased that I forgot all about the 19 miles I had walked to see it.

Lord Rosebery walked down the course to lead his horse from the paddock, and I had a good chance to see what he looked like. He is a stout, good looking man of middle height. He didn't impress me as having either great force of character or of intellect, and he certainly isn't distinguished looking. He is just a come day, go day, good looking, well groomed man, a likable fellow, with a jolly, well fed air. I should think that breeding horses is much—very much—more in his line than running kingdoms.

As I have told you as well as I could about the actual running of the Derby, I can come up now and tell you about the tipsters. They are great fellows, these tipsters. They earn all the sixpences and shillings they get. They are so clever and adroit in the handling of an English crowd that one can forgive them the paradox of not backing their own sure tips.

When all the races were over, a party of Frenchmen and a party of Englishmen began to sing at one end the same time the "Marseillaise" and "God Save the Queen." At this I thought it was about time for me to move, and as every one else was moving I turned round and faced my 19 miles. Just as I got to Waterloo station Big Ben was striking the first half hour after midnight.

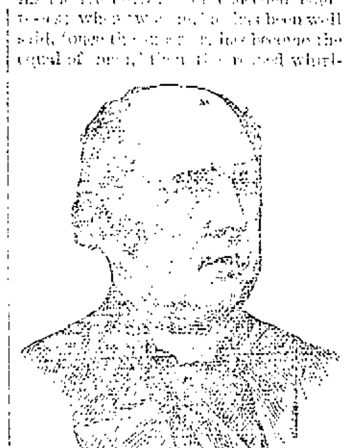
BART KENNEDY.

HE SCORES THE NEW WOMAN.

And the New Woman Scores Bishop Doane In Return.

"One gets sick and tired of the way in which the talk of woman's vocation fills the air, as [illegible] in the wild vagaries of [illegible] but in the parade [illegible] of the claim for recognition of what are called 'her rights,'" [illegible] William Croswell Doane, Episcopal bishop of Albany, in a recent address to the young women at St. [illegible]. [illegible] to be expected, these [illegible] sentiments have aroused the ire of the new women of America. They are [illegible] and [illegible] the most [illegible]:

"The [illegible] been [illegible] the [illegible] man and woman; when [illegible] shall be [illegible] by [illegible] neglected homes shall [illegible] for mismanaged offices; when [illegible] shall have the vote [illegible] them[illegible]; when the [illegible] of political discord shall be lighted on the hearthstone of domestic peace; when the assertion of the [illegible] has destroyed the instinctive chivalry of [illegible]; when, as [illegible] has been well said, 'once [illegible] has become the equal of man,' then the [illegible] whirl-



BISHOP DOANE.

wind of some violent political reaction will be gathered in tears by those who are sowing the wind, in the mad joy of the petroleuse of the French revolutions."

Right Rev. William Croswell Doane, S. T. D., LL. D., is one of the best known clergymen in the Episcopal church. He was born in Boston in 1832, was graduated from Burlington college in 1850, and in 1856 was ordained a priest and became rector of St. Barnabas' church, Burlington, which he founded.

In 1867 he was elected rector of St. Peter's church, Albany, and two years later when the diocese of Albany was formed he was elected bishop at the early age of 37. During his long regime, the twenty-fifth anniversary of which was celebrated in January, 1894, the diocese has greatly prospered. The bishop is an excellent business man as well as an erudite clergyman, and he not only founded and raised the money for St. Agnes' School For Girls, but was instrumental in establishing nine or ten other benevolent institutions. His greatest work of this character, however, was the building of the Cathedral of All Saints. The bishop is very English in appearance and is fond of dogs and children.

HER FACE IS HER FORTUNE.

'Twas Not Miss Marston's Wealth That Won Baron Rudolph Shutzbar-Michling.

Another American beauty is to wed a titled foreigner, and this time the foreigner has great wealth and the American girl's face is her only fortune. The bride to be is Miss Rose Marston of Chicago, and her future lord and master is not a lord, but a baron—Baron Rudolph Shutzbar-Michling, a German nobleman of great wealth and very aristocratic lineage. He has several large landed estates in Germany, it is said, the largest being situated at Hohenhaus, near Berlin. The baron has long been connected with the German army, and at one time was a captain in the emperor's regiment of uhlans. He is a handsome, soldierly looking man of about 35 years, has been an extensive traveler and is well posted in science and literature. During his wanderings he has shot grizzly bears in the Rockies, crocodiles in Florida, tigers in India and the king of beasts in the dark continent.

MISS MARSTON.

One of the baron's fads is planting American trees and redwoods from the Yosemite valley, and American walnut, maple, cherry and other trees are now growing on his estate near Berlin. He is an expert in amateur photography, and has written a book of travels which has been published abroad and is now being translated into English. He is also writing a book describing his travels in the United States and Mexico.

Miss Marston is a daughter of Colonel Harry C. Marston, who has long been identified with the diplomatic service of the United States. Miss Marston is about 22 years of age. She is a pronounced blond with abundant golden hair, her eyes are blue, her features are classic, and her complexion displays the rosy tint of health. She has a tall, slender, graceful figure, and is said to be one of the handsomest women in Chicago. She was educated at the convent of the Sacred Heart in Paris and speaks four languages fluently. The courtship of the young couple began at a ball in Madrid and ended in Chicago.

HE SIGHS FOR ERIN.

Bourke Cockran Said to Wish to Enter British Politics.

When Bourke Cockran was a plodding pedagogue in Westchester county, he aimed to get into politics, and he succeeded. Then he aspired to sit with the national lawmakers, and again he succeeded. Now, in the fullness of his mental powers, with American achieved fame and name, he is in the mother country, or, more properly speaking, his mother country, prepared to stand not only for parliament, but for McCarthyism and home rule. Recent events indicate that a twelvemonth will see him campaigning through a borough district of the country of his birth, and shrewd guessers predict that the division of the voters will be overwhelmingly in his favor.

Some time before the sad death of his wife Mr. Cockran contemplated a long sojourn abroad. He confided to Congressman Tom Reed and others of his friends in Washington that he would like to return to Ireland, and having money enough [illegible] to get into the house of commons. One of Cockran's most intimate friends in this city is authority for the statement that the ex-congressman has been offered a seat from Sligo, and that he has decided to accept.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

THE LIMEKILN CLUB.

BROTHER GARDNER DILATES ON THE ROOT OF ALL EVIL.

He Calls Up Givadam Jones and Uses Him to Illustrate Some Great Truths. Riches Cause Trouble and Shorten Life. Brother Jones Capitulates.

When the routine business of the meeting had been disposed of, Brother Gardner arose and pulled down his vest, crossed his hands under his coattails, and after looking around the hall for a minute he said:

"If Givadam Jones am present wid us dis evenin, he will please step dis way."

Brother Jones was present. He had just crawled in back of the stove to remove his shoes and rub some turpentine on his bunions. He got out and limped up the aisle to the president's desk, and Brother Gardner continued:

"Bruddder Jones, I hev bin told dat yo' am aichin to be rich. I hev bin told dat yo' spend most of yo'r time walkin up an down in front of de Fifty-second Nashunal bank an wishin yo' had all de money in its vaults."

"Yes, sah, I'd like to be rich," replied Brother Jones.

"I hev bin told dat arter de chillen go to bed yo' an Missus Jones sot down an figger on what yo' would do if yo' had $50,000. She would hev a necklace of pearls costin $25,000, an yo' would spend $10,000 on a diamond pin as a fur trimmed overcoat."

"Yes, sah."

"Yo' hev bin talkin till yo' hev upset half de members of dis club. Shindig Watkins can't sleep o' nights for wishin he had a race hoss. Samuel Shin wakes up at midnight an sighs fur a gold watch. Waydown Bebee sots down to de dinner table an quarrels wid his wife kase she doan' put on quail an champagne. Even Sir Isaac Walpole, who am 65 y'ars ole an has worn one hat fur 13 y'ars, has got de fever to be rich an am gwine around town pricin silver dinner sets an brass bedsteads."

"Yes, sah," replied Brother Jones, shifting his weight from one foot to the other and looking very uncomfortable.

"Brudder Jones," continued the president of the Limekiln club, "I want to place dis matter befo' yo' in a proper light. Yo' am knowin to de fack dat I was once a rich man myself. I found some money in de road an drawed some money in a lottery an sold a piece of land fur a big price, an when I cum to figger up I was rich. What happened to me, Brudder Jones, what happened to me on de werry fust day of my richness? Why, sah, I had to buy two shotguns, fo' b'artraps, three doorbolts, six winder fasteners an a bulldog to guard agin robbers. Me an de ole woman sot up fur five straight nights widout a wink of sleep an in fear of our lives. When I put de money in de bank, I was afeard de bank would bust. When I took it out an hid it in de tater bin down cellar, I was afeard of thieves.

"Brudder Jones, what did I hev to do when I got rich? I was fo'ced to buy 50 cent suspenders when a pa'r at 2 shillin's was plenty good 'nuff. I had to hev a doahbell on de doah, $2 lace curtains at de parlor winders an a hall tree dat cost me $6. Fur 20 y'ars I had got along wid a rag carpet, a straw bed an fo' splint bottomed cheers. Richness fo'ced me to buy ingrain carpets, husk mattresses an stuffed cheers an to fill my house wid ile paintin's costin $2 apiece. I had to git a secondhand melodeon at $15, a cuckoo clock at $3.50, shoo holders fur de parlor bed dat cost $1, an Missus Gardner an society driv me to handin over three big dollars fur a lookin glass. Dat was only de beginnin, Brudder Jones. I had to rent a box at de possoffis an go down dere fo' times a day an unlock it an swell around an put on style. I had to be seen gwine into different banks, de telegraf offis an leadin drug stores. When I went to de grocery, I had to buy three pounds of white sugar an half a pound of saleratus to once bekase I was rich, an at de dry goods store if I asked fur two yards of red flannel de clerk measured off seben an wanted me to take some kaliker to boot.

"Brudder Jones, I was a rich man, same as yo' sigh to be, but was I happy? No! Fur from it. High toned society insisted dat Missus Gardner should w'ar French heeled shoes, an dey cramped up her feet till she used to groan an kick all night. She had to stop de Sunday washin to gin a high tea, an, if we got settled down of an evenin to eat apples an popcorn an wash our feet, along would come a surprise party, an we would be kept outer bed till midnight. We had to hev a pa'r of opera glasses, a poodle dawg an an oxidized silver ha'rbrush to hold our posishun in society, an if we didn't git reserved seats at de circus an buy 10 cents' worf of peanuts at a time we stood to be scandalized. If we hadn't lost our richness, we should ultimately hev bin driv to git a bathtub in de house, an to buy a reg'lar carpet sweeper, an hev de winder sashes fixed to run up an down on pulleys. Brudder Jones, do yo' foller me?"

"Yes, sah."

"One day de bank busted, de house burned down an my silver mine played out, an I descended from richness to poreness. To tell de troof, I was glad on it. I saved 'nuff from de wreck so dat I kin afford to buy six bars of soap to once, but society no longer expects me to swell around. I kin agin w'ar my ole clothes an keep de homemade bootjack hangin up in de parlor, an when night comes I kin sot down in my rockin cheer instead of gwine off to de opera to suffer fur three hours wid my chilblains. Brudder Jones, hev some hoss sense about yo'. Richness am trouble, worry, anxiety. It shortens yo'r life by y'ars. De rich man kin buy cucumbers, ice cream an raisins whenever he wants 'em, but he must worry all day fur fear de bank will bust, an when de night comes it brings de robber wid it. I should hate to lose yo' from dis club, but if yo' am gwine to keep talkin 'bout richness an keep de members all stirred up an excited"—

"I'se gwine to give it up, sah," interrupted Brother Jones.

"Hev yo' dun concluded to drap de subjick?"

"Yes, sah."

"Den we will say no mo' about it an place de same trust an confidence in yo' as befo'. Let de light be put out, de water pail emptied an de meetin broke in two fur one week."—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

The Difference.

Gaggs—What's the matter? You look glum.

Waggs—Well, that's the way I feel. I've just lost $1,000 in a business deal.

Gaggs—Oh, cheer up, old fellow, and take things as they come.

Waggs—Great Scott, man, any fool can take things as they come. What I find hard to do is to part with things as they go.—New York Herald.

Safe Offer.

"Did you ever hear of Nocash's most generous offer to the town of Littleton?"

"No. What was it?"

"He offers to give the town $500,000 for a free library if the citizens will raise a similar amount."

"But Nocash is not worth $500,000."

"Neither are the citizens of Littleton."—Boston Herald.

Alas!

Bridegroom—Where are those new $15 trousers that I got soiled the other day?

Bride—It isn't time for them yet, darling. They haven't come back from the wash.—Brooklyn Life.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1895

NEW SUMMER RESORT

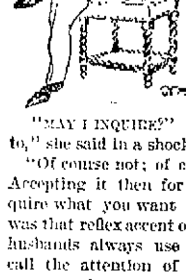
MR. AND MRS. WIGGLETON HAVE AN ANIMATED DISCUSSION.

Mrs. W. Wants to Know Where They Are to Pass the Summer, and After Some Talk Mr. W. Suggests a Hitherto Untried Place.

[Copyright, 1895.]

"Dear?"

There was a rising inflected interrogateriness about the word as uttered by Mrs. Wiggleson which made her husband look up with an it-has-come-at-last expression almost painful in its intensity.



"MAY I INQUIRE?"

"I presume," he said, with a half smile, "that refers to me, doesn't it?"

"There is no one else, I hope, that you think I would apply such a term to," she said in a shocked tone.

"Of course not; of course not, my love. Accepting it then for myself, may I inquire what you want now?" And there was that reflex accent on the "now" which husbands always use when they wish to call the attention of their wives to the numerous favors granted during the whole course of their past married life.

But it was a matter of no moment to Mrs. Wiggleton. She had become so accustomed to it that any other mode of expression would have caused her to fear that something had happened to Mr. Wiggleton.

"I only wanted to know, dear," she answered in her most persuasive manner, "where we were going to spend the summer."

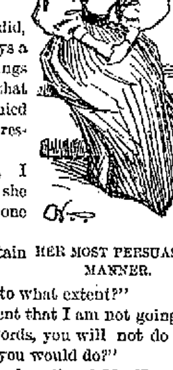
"We?" he exclaimed in a burst of interrogation points.

"Certainly, dear," and she was as calm as a vacuum. "Did you expect me to go away with some one else?"

"I didn't expect you to go with me," he said shortly.

"Ah," with an interwoven smile and thrust, "whom did you expect to go with you?"

"There you go again," he blurted out. "Can't you understand that I have no time to go away from my business to spend the summer anywhere?"



HER MOST PERSUASIVE MANNER.

"But you said you would," she insisted.

"Perhaps I did, but a man says a good many things to his wife that are accompanied by a mental reservation."

"And this, I suppose," she sneered, "is one of them."

"To a certain extent, yes."

"May I ask to what extent?"

"To the extent that I am not going."

"In other words, you will not do what you have said you would do?"

"Exactly, my love," and Mr. Wiggleton smiled after the manner of husbands under such circumstances.

Mrs. Wiggleton began to assume the character of a cross examiner.

"You are sure of that?" she said.

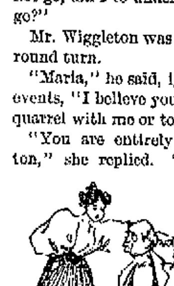
"Perfectly, my love."

"Then, as you have just said you would not go, am I to understand that you will go?"

Mr. Wiggleton was brought up with a round turn.

"Maria," he said, ignoring the logic of events, "I believe you are trying to pick a quarrel with me or to defy my authority."

"You are entirely wrong, Mr. Wiggleton," she replied. "I merely want to know where we are to spend the coming summer."



"YOU DARLING OLD THING!"

"Why didn't you say so at first?"

This was a style of hedging similar to an ostrich hiding its head in the sand for concealment and was really unworthy of a man of Mr. Wiggleton's attainments.

"I presume I forgot to, dear," she said, with gentle irony.

"Well, I guess not," he retorted.

"Ah?" and her smile was not comforting. "I thought from your remarks that possibly I had."

Mr. Wiggleton felt that he was not making unprecedented headway.

"Come, come, my love," he said, changing his base of operations with Napoleonic rapidity, "let's don't quarrel over a little thing like that."

"Like what, Mr. Wiggleton?"

"Going away for the summer, of course. What did you think I referred to?"

"I didn't think at all. I believe you hold to the opinion that a woman never thinks, and I wish above all things not to go contrary to the opinion of my husband."

This appeared to Mr. Wiggleton to be an appropriate time to whistle, and he whistled one of those long, penetrating whistles which curls its taper end into an interrogation point, and which is at the same time extremely annoying to a sensitive nature.

"You needn't whistle that way," said Mrs. Wiggleton, visibly nettled.

"Have you any other way to suggest, my love?" ventured Mr. Wiggleton, smiling most provokingly.

Mrs. Wiggleton rose, walked around her chair and sat down again.

"If you have," he continued, nagging her, "I am sure I shall be only too glad to adopt it, for if there is one thing more than another that I am most anxious to do it is to please my wife. It is the duty of all good husbands, you know, my love." And Mr. Wiggleton's manner was actually insolent.

"I don't see what the duty of good husbands has to do with your actions, Mr. Wiggleton," she flared at him.

"Perhaps you would like to borrow my glasses to aid your eyesight, Maria?"

There was a small opening here for Mrs. Wiggleton.

"Thanks, no," she fairly twittered in triumph. "They would be of no benefit whatever. They might suit my grandmother though, dear." And this time Mr. Wiggleton shrunk a shade, for the fact was that he was at least 20 years older than his wife, and he strenuously opposed any advertising of the fact.

"It isn't necessary to become personal, is it, in discussing our movements for the summer?" he asked, with some degree of pathos.

Womanlike, Mrs. Wiggleton was sorry for that speech as soon as she saw its effect.

"Forgive me, John," she said much more gently than she had spoken since that first "dear" which had opened the discussion. "I was so anxious to know about our summer outing that your opposition made me lose my temper."

HE DODGED.

"That's right, Maria," said Mr. Wiggleton proudly. "Spoken like a little man. Now I'll tell what you can do."

"Oh, John, how lovely!" And she clapped her hands and laughed as joyously as a schoolgirl.

"Yes, love," he smiled. "I know a delightful place where you have never yet spent the summer. You shall go there, and what is more I'll be with you if you want me to."

She walked around to his chair and kissed him.

"Of course I want you to be with me, you darling old thing," she fairly crowed. "Now tell me where it is." And she kissed him again in her impetuosity.

"At home, love," said Mr. Wiggleton. And he dodged with promptness and dispatch.

W. J. LAMPTON.

TWO BAD MEN.

At Wolf Creek the only passenger who boarded the train came into the smoker. He was togged out with guns and knives and bear claws and other belongings of a real bad man, and of course we were at once interested. The man recognized us as a tender footed lot and proceeded to put on a freezing dignity and an air of superiority. By and by the young man from Boston, whose mother was in a drawing room car behind, plucked up the courage to inquire:

"Thir, are you a badth man?"

"Bad all the way through!" growled the new passenger.

"You have killed your man, I thuppose?"

"Yes, a dozen of them!"

"How long have you been a badth man?"

"Twenty years."

"Thath's a long time to be badth. Have you a private graveyardth?"

"No, sir! I have never gone to the trouble of buryin my victims!"

"I thuppose not. You just kill 'em and walk off?"

"Yes, sir."

"I always wanted to thee a badth man—a real badth man," continued the young man as he lighted a fresh cigarette. "Have you any objections to my looking at you?"

"No, sir."

"Thankth—you are very kindth. Thuppose I should touch you with my finger?"

"You can if you want to, but be keerful about it! I am easily aroused."

"Thankth—you are very kindth. I wish I wath a badth, badth man too!"

"Humph!" growled the terror as he sized the little chappie up and turned away.

"Don'th you think I could be a badth, badth man?"

"Of course not! You couldn't skeer a jack rabbit!"

"I'm tho thorry! Mother thays I'm badth."

The terror looked him over again and grinned in a contemptuous manner and replied:

"Yer mar don't know ye, bubby!"

"Oh, yes, she doth! I'll go and ask her if I can't be a badth, badth man. If she says I can, then I will."

Everybody had to laugh as he got up and disappeared, and we had just started the game afresh, with the terror wanting to take a hand in, when the young man returned and said:

"My mother thays I can be a badth, badth man if I want to, and you throw up your handth or I'll blow the top of your head off!"

And he clapped a silver plated six shooter to the terror's head and uttered a warwhoop. Up went the man's hands, and chappie pulled the two guns from their holsters, the knife from the sheath and backed off down the aisle, saying: "I wanth to show 'em to mother to prove thath I am a badth, badth man, and I'll return 'em!"

The train was just running into Big Hill station. Before it had stopped the terror was out on the platform and off, and when we followed him out he was nowhere to be seen. After a three minute stop the train started on, and just then the Boston youth returned to the smoker and looked all around and called out:

"Where ith my badth man?"

"He's skipped!" we answered.

"Why, thath too, too badth! I didn't wanth these weapons, and I didn't wanth to hurt him. All I wanted was to show him thath I wath just as badth as he wath, and thath my mother thays if I keep on I will be the badeth boy ever bornth in Bawston!"

AUSTIN KEENE.

MAKING RESTITUTION.

"Gentlemen," began the fakir as he arranged about 100 eight ounce bottles on a board placed on the heads of two barrels, "I was in this town just ten years ago tonight. At that time I was selfish, dishonest and full of deceit. I had with me a preparation of horseradish and potato which I sold as catarrh snuff and guaranteed to cure the most obstinate case or money refunded."

"And what swindle are you working now?" called a voice.

"I was prepared to hear that," meekly replied the fakir. "I deserve all you can say about me, and yet I want to tell you that I am here again tonight after the lapse of these years because my conscience upbraids me. I want to right a wrong. I want to prove to you that I am trying to live an upright, honest life. You see before you my discovery for the cure of headache, heartburn and flatulency. It is also warranted to cure indigestion and restore the appetite."

"I don't believe it!" shouted another man.

"Of course you don't, and if you hadn't interrupted me I was going to admit that it wouldn't. No, gentlemen, the contents of these bottles is a fraud on a confiding public. The compound is simply water, alcohol and molasses. It will harm sooner than benefit. I am here tonight to honestly admit the fact and to make restitution as far as lies in my power. You must let me do it in my own way, however. Now, then, who has the first bottle for 50 cents? It is a fraud, as I have told you, but I hope that some one of you will buy a bottle and help me to unfold my scheme."

A man who was doubtless acting as a "capper" purchased a bottle and was handed a $1 bill. Pretty soon a second purchaser pushed his way through the crowd and received the bottle and a $2 bill. Then the fakir smiled and said:

"Now you see how it's done. None of you may be the same parties who were swindled with my catarrh snuff, but this is my way of easing my conscience and making restitution. Ah! one more sale, and here are $3 to the purchaser. As near as I can remember, I made about $100 on my snuff swindle. I want to give that all back and more too."

The next purchaser only got a dollar, but the next after him received $5, and as he fell back the fakir said:

"Remember, gentlemen, this so called remedy is a fraud and utterly worthless. Let nobody buy it for anything else. I could scatter these greenbacks broadcast, but have taken this original way of distributing the money. I shall now increase the price from 50 cents to $2 a bottle. Ah, there, my blacksmith! You want a bottle, eh? Here it is, and here is a $10 bill to go with it. Who takes the next?"

Everybody wanted the next, and a score of hands waved $2 bills at the fakir. For ten minutes he was busy taking in the money and handing over the bottles and handing out dollar bills now and then. All of a sudden, when his last bottle had been reached and his kerosene torch was extinguished, somebody yelled, "Dog fight!" and five minutes later the crowd was hunting for him in vain up and down the street and in the door ways. He had eased his conscience and made restitution by taking in $190 and distributing $10.

JOE CRACKER.

A DREADFUL THREAT.

Judge (impressively)—It becomes my solemn duty to sentence you to imprisonment for the rest of your natural life.

Prisoner (angrily)—This is an outrage.

Judge—Silence! If you open your mouth again, I will add ten years to your sentence.

SAVING THE PROFESSION.

I started to make the trip from Custer City to Deadwood on horseback, and had reached Ten Mile Rock without adventure when a rough looking man stepped out of a thicket and called, "Hands up!" I had just $28 in cash, with neither watch nor revolver. He began growling as he counted the money, and I somewhat indignantly replied:

"You must be a queer man to expect a millionaire to come along here with a bagful of money. It seems to me that $28 is a pretty good haul for two or three minutes' work."

"But I've got to give you back $5 of it," he snarled.

"Why have you?"

"Because it's the law of the road. Say, young feller, don't you come gallivantin around yere any more on no $28. Here, take your old five and clear out. Only a miserable $23, whar I looked fur at least $300!"

About five miles farther on I came to a man sitting on a rock. As he started to get up I held up my hands and said:

"Don't go to any particular trouble about it. I've only got $5, and I suppose you'll be satisfied with half?"

"Only five!" he exclaimed. "Say, young feller, what are you doin out in this kentry?"

"Going to Deadwood."

"Goin to Deadwood on $2.50? I don't believe it. Git down and shell out."

I got down and shelled. He felt in all my pockets and then stepped back and said:

"Somebody orter take yer scalp. Here's $2 outer your five, and now yo' git."

"You shouldn't feel hard toward me," I said as I rode off.

"But I do. It's jest sich durned coyotes as you who ar' killin the bizness. Git on, I say."

I got on for a distance of ten miles more. Then, as I was watering the horse at a creek, a man stepped out with a gun in his hands, and had just got his mouth open when up went my hands. He looked at me for a minute and then asked:

"What kind of a critter ar' you?"

"A $2 critter, and here's half my capital."

"Do you mean to say you ar' goin up to Deadwood on $2?" he shouted.

"I do. If you take your half, I'll have to go on a dollar. I suppose I'll get down to about 25 cents before I'm done with you people."

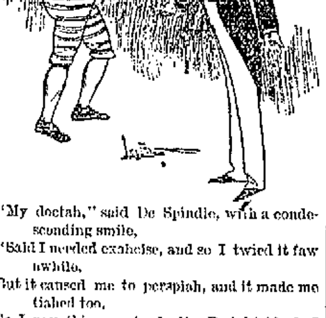
"Git down!"

I dismounted, and he went through me. When he was satisfied that I had only $2, he threw the money into the bushes in disgust and said:

"Now git! You may be stopped twice more, and I know the boys are hard up fur cash, but rather than see the profession disgraced I'll throw the money away. Git on before I shoot. Jest about ten sich one hoss, no account, dead broke chaps like you would run us outer this kentry, and I won't agree to hold this gun over 60 seconds."

RODNEY PETERSON.

A BRAINY EXPEDIENT.



"My doctah," said De Spindle, with a condescending smile,
"Said I needed exahcise, and so I twied it faw awhile,
But it caused me to perspiah, and it made me tiahed too,
So I pay this man to do it. Bwight ideah, I think, don't you?"

The Cyclist and the Law.

As everybody knows, ignorance of the law is no excuse. The bicyclist must keep well within the letter of the law, and then, in case of accident or trouble, he may find redress.—New York Herald.

Where Do They Come From?

The Referee desires to know in what asylum some of the bloomer costumes originate.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE AWHEEL.

The British embassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and his fair daughters are all expert riders.

Phil Sheridan, the 14-year-old son of the famous warrior, is a great wheelman and is seen daily spinning about the fashionable avenues in Washington.

Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, known in a literary way as "Julien Gordon," is suffering from a sprained ankle and other injuries received from a bicycle mishap.

Mrs. Truxton Beale, who will be remembered as Miss Hattie Blaine, daughter of the late James G. Blaine, is a devoted cyclist and wears a most attractive and becoming costume of tan.

The Princess Adolphus of Teck, the last addition from English royalty to the bicycle brigade, wears a dainty costume of light tweed made with a short skirt, which reaches to her gaiters.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 23.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xxiv, 44-53 (Missionary Lesson)—Memory Verses, 45-47. Golden Text, Math. xxviii, 19—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

44. "And He said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled which were written in the law of Moses and in the prophets and in the Psalms concerning me." This was on the evening of the resurrection day, after the two returned from Emmaus and were telling the gathered disciples what they had seen. Jesus Himself was suddenly in their midst, showed them His hands and feet and ate fish and honeycomb before them, then spoke as in this verse. After the resurrection, as before when He was with them in His mortal body, He insisted that the Scriptures must be fulfilled. He included all Scripture, the law, the prophets, and the Psalms, and never even hinted at the possibility of any portion being fallible or unreliable. He also added that all Scripture concerned Himself. He is the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and end of all the book and of every part of it.

45. "Then opened He their understanding, that they might understand the Scriptures." Without a knowledge of the Scriptures which He expounded (the Old Testament) we cannot understand the New Testament, for the story of each is "the kingdom" yet to be set up, with Israel, all holy, as its center, Jerusalem their capital and Jesus of Nazareth their King, but the beginning of the story is in the law, the prophets and the Psalms. The Spirit who wrote the book is dwelling in every true believer, ready to guide the humble and teachable into all truth and to open all eyes that are willing to be opened, but mere human wisdom can never help any one to know or understand a book which came from heaven, and which is forever settled in heaven (I Cor. ii, 14).

46. "And said unto them, Thus it is written, and thus it behooved Christ to suffer and to rise from the dead the third day." See how He continues to call attention to what is written, and to the necessity of His fulfilling all that was written, for He came to fulfill all righteousness. Whatever of Scripture has not yet been fulfilled will surely be fulfilled, for the mouth of the Lord has spoken it. They did not believe that He would die and rise again, although the Book plainly foretold it, as in Ps. xvi, 10; Isa. liii, 9, 10. With a similar hardening of heart many of His professed followers will not now believe that He is coming again for Israel's conversion and to establish His kingdom. But He will come (Isa. xxv, 8, 9; xl, 10; lxvi, 15, 16; Zech. xiv, 3, 4, 9).

47. "And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem." It is not for us to know the times and the seasons when this kingdom shall be restored to Israel (Acts i, 6, 7), but it is the privilege of every believer to do somewhat to proclaim through all the world the forgiveness of sins, through Jesus Christ and by virtue of His finished work (Acts xiii, 38, 39). The glad tidings are to made known to every creature (Mark xvi, 15), so that the elect church, the future rulers of this world, may be gathered out of all nations (Acts xv, 14).

48. "And ye are witnesses of these things." And so also is the Holy Spirit whom God hath given to them that obey Him (Acts v, 32). Angels would gladly bear the tidings, as they did at His birth (Luke ii, 9, 10, 13), and as an angel will do again (Rev. xiv, 6), but the high honor is given to weak and unworthy mortals who have been redeemed by precious blood to tell it out to others to earth's utmost bound. The cry from Father, Son and Holy Spirit still is, "Whom shall I send and who will go for us?" Let many a willing heart say, "Here am I; send me" (Isa. vi, 8), and His command will quickly come to every one who is willing and ready to be a faithful witness. "Go and tell" (Isa. vi, 9; Math. xxviii, 7, 10).

49. "And behold I send the promise of my Father upon you, but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem until ye be endued with power from on high." Or as in Acts i, 8, "Ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you, and ye shall be witness unto me." They had been with the best teacher that ever lived for two or three years, and yet were not thus qualified for service, for in addition to knowledge there must be power. Fuel is not sufficient to warm one; there must be fire. There is power in gunpowder and in dynamite, but something must make it manifest. These men were truly saved, but the Spirit must take control of them specially for service.

50. "And He led them out as far as to Bethany, and He lifted up His hands and blessed them." The R. V. says "until over against Bethany." It is always blessed to follow where He leadeth. When He putteth forth His sheep He goeth before them. But we must not forget that at one time He was led by the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil (Luke iv, 1, 2), and at the end of His ministry He was led as a lamb to the slaughter (Isa. liii, 7). The disciple is not above his Master, and a faithful witness must fear nothing, not even death (Math. x, 28).

51. "And it came to pass, while he blessed them, he was parted from them and carried up into heaven." In Acts i, 9, it is written that "a cloud received Him out of their sight." So the last they saw of Him was with hands outstretched in blessing. What words He used we are not told, but it may have been the benediction of Num. vi, 24-26. Anyway is was the blessing of the Lord which maketh rich, and to which toil addeth nothing (Prov. x, 22, R. V., margin). He had given them His peace, and His joy, and all the glory which the Father had given unto Him (John xiv, 27; xv, 11; xvii, 22), and now He adds that He will be with them all the days until the end of the age (Math. xxviii, 20, R. V., margin). Their only business was to abide on earth wholly for His pleasure.

52. "And they worshiped Him and returned to Jerusalem with great joy." When they were so saddened by His death, how could they be so happy now that they actually saw Him ascend up to heaven, and the kingdom had not come, and He had not told them when it would come. The answer to this must be found in the testimony of the two angels whom He sent back to comfort them. See Acts i, 11, and believe every word of it for yourself just as it is written.

53. "And were continually in the temple praising and blessing God. Amen." May our days begin and end with praising and blessing God and our hearts keep singing, "I will bless the Lord at all times" (Ps. xxxiv, 1). He shall not fail nor be discouraged. He shall see of the travail of His soul and shall be satisfied (Isa. xlii, 4; liii, 11). We have only to dwell with Him for His work, and let Him work in us both to will and to do the things which are pleasing in His sight (I Chron. iv, 23; Phil. ii, 13; Heb. xiii, 21).

A Song of Old Days.

Oh, days of the past, with your glory,
Come back to my heart once more!
Oh, days, with your song and your story,
Come back to my heart once more!

For there's never a heaven so sweet to see
As the beautiful heaven you made for me—
The song and the sunlight, the bird and the bee.
Oh, days of the past, come back to me!

Oh, days of the past, with your splendor,
Come back to my heart once more!
With your kisses and carolings tender,
Come back to my heart once more!

For there's never a vessel that sails the sea
As dear as the ships that came to me,
And the lighthouse is darkened and ever will be.
Oh, days of the past, come back to me!

Oh, days of the past, with your flowers,
Come back to my heart once more!
Oh, days of the beautiful hours,
Come back to my heart once more!

For there's never a day that my life may see
As sweet as the days of the past to me.
I drift like a vessel that's lost at sea.
Oh, days of the past, come back to me!
—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

Medical Ethics.

No up to date physician will allow one of his good paying patients to die from the effects of an old fashioned disease.—Washington Post.

A YOUNG GIRL'S TRIALS.

Nervous Troubles End in St. Vitus' Dance.

Physicians Powerless—She Was Weak in Mind and Body, But Medical Science Came to the Rescue—The Story Told by the Happy Mother.

(From the Reporter, Somerset, Ky.)

Among the foothills of the Cumberland Mountains, near the town of Flat Rock, is the happy home of James McPherron. But a few months ago this home was darkened by the shadow of death, but the sun of life shone again and happiness reigns where once there was naught but misery.

Four months ago the daughter of the family, a happy girl of sixteen, was stricken with St. Vitus' dance and for many days literally lived in the jaws of death. The leading physicians were consulted but without avail. She grew pale and thin under the terrible nervous strain and was fast losing her mental powers. In fact the thought of placing her in an asylum was seriously considered. Her case has been so widely talked about that the report of her cure was like modernizing a miracle of old. To a reporter who visited the home the mother said:

"Yes, the reports of my daughter's sickness and cure are true as you hear them. Her affliction grew into St. Vitus' dance from an aggravated form of weakness and nervous trouble peculiar to her sex. Every source of help was followed to the end, but it seemed that physicians and medicine were powerless. Day by day she grew worse until we despaired of her life. At times she almost went into convulsions. She got so that we had to watch her to keep her from wandering away and you can imagine the care she was.

"About this time when our misery was greatest and all hope had fled, I read of another case, almost similar, that had been cured by a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Almost in desperation I secured some of the pills and from that day on the wonderful work of restoration commenced; the nervousness left, her cheeks grew bright with the color of health, she gained flesh and grew strong both mentally and physically until today she is the very picture of good health and happiness.

It is no wonder that I speak in glowing terms of Pink Pills to every ailing person I meet. They saved my daughter's life and I am grateful."

The foregoing is but one of many wonderful cures that have been credited to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Diseases which heretofore have been supposed to be incurable succumb to this wonderful medicine as readily as the most trifling ailments. In many cases the reported cures have been investigated by the leading newspapers and verified in every possible manner and in no case has the least semblance of fraud been discovered. Their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization and there is hardly a drug store in this country or abroad where they cannot be found.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have an enormous sale, and from all quarters come in glowing reports of the excellent results following their use. An analysis proves that they contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. There are no ill effects following the use of this wonderful medicine, and it can be given to children with perfect safety.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies.

Young Man Drowned.

WINAMAC, Ind., June 22.—Ira Kelly, twenty-two years of age, and unmarried, was drowned while bathing in the Tippecanoe river, six miles southwest of this city.

Y. P. S. C. E. Excursion to Boston.

The society of Christian Endeavor of Central and Northern Indiana, at a meeting at Fort Wayne, Ind., May 21st, selected the Nickel Plate road as the route for their special train to Boston in July, to attend the annual meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. for 1895. This special train will be arranged to stop en route for a few hours at Niagara Falls and also at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., enabling passengers to enjoy a visit to those famous resorts. No extra charge will be made for these privileges. Passengers at other points along the Nickel Plate road may join this special train at any station by previous arrangement through the nearest ticket agent or by addressing M. C. Baker, District Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. The Nickel Plate road offers the lowest rates to all points east or west. This line, with its immediate eastern connections, forms the shortest line to Boston for the meetings of the Y. P. S C. E. in July, and also the Masonic Knights Templar in August. 25&m11t

Reduced rate excursion tickets, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. July 3d and 4th. Ask agents.

SHIPS LIKE NEEDLES.

NEW SHAPE FOR VESSELS INVENTED BY A WASHINGTON MAN.

He Thinks It Will Revolutionize the Shipping Industry—Built Expressly For the Central and South American Trade. Looks Like a Success.

In a few days the Howard Cassard, the first specimen of the new type of ocean vessel, will make her trial trip down the Potomac river from her dock at Alexandria. The Cassard was built at Baltimore, but she has been lying at the Alexandria dock for a year fitting up for this trial. She was brought to Alexandria to be completed because the Arrow Steamship company, which owns her, started to build an ocean vessel of this type at Alexandria and was driven almost into bankruptcy by attacks made on the new ship by a New York newspaper. Mr. Fryer, the inventor of the improvements in ship construction to be found in the new vessel, had a feeling about sending the Cassard on her trial trip from the wharf from which the Pocahontas would have started if her construction had been completed.

Any one who knows nothing whatever about ship construction and no more about ships than can be seen from a dock would be interested in the Cassard because of her odd shape. She is only 16 feet across at the widest point, yet she is a seagoing vessel, and her owners expect to put her in the Central American trade from New Orleans or from some point on the Florida coast.

Mr. Fryer's idea of the usefulness of the new type of vessel is associated with the development of the Central American republics. He has two engineering schemes which he thinks will open up the interior of these mountainous countries where now only the pack mule can carry freight. This road, Mr. Fryer says, he can construct at a cost of $10,000 or $12,000 a mile. There is undoubtedly a fortune for the man or men who will find a means of opening up the interior of Honduras and other of the little republics.

The construction of the Howard Cassard is not exactly what the construction of the larger vessels of the type will be. In the Cassard the boilers extend above the engine deck, and the two smokestacks stand out above the ship just back of the wheelhouse. In the transatlantic vessels of this type the stacks will be carried up at the sides of the vessel, and there will be nothing to break the line of the saloon from one end to the other of the ship. The engines are all below the cabin deck in the Cassard. They will be below the water line in the big vessel. They are a great part of the weight which preserves the specific gravity of the ship.

It was a serious question in the minds of some people when Mr. Fryer made his plans public whether the new vessel could be kept upright in the water. Some people asserted that she would turn over and sink to the bottom on the first trial. A newspaper asserted that Mr. Fryer knew this and that he was practicing a "bunko" game. This paper has been sued for $1,000,000 by the company. Against a great deal of discouragement the promoters of the Arrow company have gone ahead with the slow development of the Fryer plan. They have now a working model 222 feet long, which cost $150,000, and which has not only floated, but weathered quite a little gale in the Chesapeake bay. And her captain reports that while the wind was blowing about 40 miles an hour the Cassard rode the water as easily as though she were standing at her dock.

In the transatlantic vessel of the Arrow type there will be two cabin decks, each lined with staterooms. No smokestacks will make a break in the line of the saloon on the cabin decks, and the engines will not rise through the saloons as they do on the great Atlantic liners now. In this respect the new vessel suggests the Mississippi river steamboats, with their long saloon cabins opening into staterooms on each side. In the smaller vessel there is no break in the passageway between the staterooms for the engine. That is entirely in the hold of the vessel. Its weight is 80,000 pounds, and there is a 70,000 pound keel of iron, which assists the engines to keep the center of gravity below the water line and to prevent the vessel turning over. It is in this line of staterooms, extending down the sides of the vessel, that she appears remarkable to the casual observer.

Imagine a sleeping car afloat, and you will get a good idea of what the Howard Cassard will be when she starts out next fall to take a party of 50 excursionists to Central America to investigate the possibilities of commercial development there. The vessel, through its entire length, is divided at regular intervals into "sections" or staterooms. The sections will be divided from the aisle by hangings, which will insure partial privacy at all times. The staterooms will have doors, which will guarantee absolute privacy. There will be a common dressing room at one end—the stern—for men, and another common dressing room at the other end for women. There will be no dining room, for the meals will be served as on a buffet car, on little tables which can be set up in each section. Each section will have its upper and lower berths, which will fold away during the day. Most private yachts now have the upper berths of the sleeping car, but the introduction of the full section from the sleeping car will be novel.

If the Cassard can be kept afloat—and it seems probable that she can—she can undoubtedly be driven through the water at a remarkable rate of speed, for her narrow hull offers a minimum resistance to the water. It is perfectly semicircular for about 80 feet amidships. Then she tapers gracefully to a knife blade bow and to a finely modeled run. The shape of the hull and its smoothness give the vessel the appearance of a huge racing shell.

The construction of the frame of the vessel is novel. It is put together, as Mr. Fryer expresses it, like an eggbox. "In the ordinary vessel," said Mr. Fryer, "the hull is constructed first; then the dividing walls are put in. We have built the dividing walls of iron, and they are a part of the hull. Primarily the whole vessel is constructed of iron. There are 68 transverse frames in the hull, turned out at the rolling mill just as they were put together at the yard. These frames are saddled on the keel 36.4 inches apart, and each of these sections conforms to the shape of the hull transversely at the point where it fits in. The walls of the staterooms are of iron. They will be finished off handsomely, and they will have the ornamentation of wooden partitions, but there will not be enough wood about the whole vessel to make a respectable bonfire. It will be impossible, therefore, to burn the new ship, and competent engineers who have examined her say that you could roll her down hill without hurting her very much."

An expert has described the construction of a "cellular extension upward of the heavy keel." These iron cells make a rigid frame, and they furnish water tight compartments, which should be insurance against sinking.

This 70,000 pound keel has other uses than to lower the center of gravity of the vessel. The main shaft which drives the screw (it weighs 33,000 pounds) rests in bearings which are also bedded solidly on the keel. This gives them a foundation like masonry. The engine also rests directly on the keel. It is a rock shaft engine of peculiar type, and recently it was running at a speed of 20 revolutions under five pounds of steam. And though the engine was just below the cabin deck there was no perceptible oscillation.

There is a series of airtight compartments just within the skin, and some of the spaces can be used to hold water ballast as the coal is used up and the hold of the vessel lightened.

Of course the entire hold of the vessel is given up to machinery, etc. There is no space there for freight. And the idea of the Arrow steamship is a vessel to carry only passengers and express matter. Mr. Fryer believes that such a vessel can be made to pay from the start in the Central American trade. She can carry fruit in one of the sections, and the freight on this alone ought to pay nearly all the expenses of a trip.

Some one who was interested in the fruit trade in New Orleans said when the new line of vessels of the Arrow type was proposed: "There is a mint of money for any one who will get into this country simply the fruit turned back at the wharf by the inspectors. In a ship which can make the trip from Honduras to the United States in about 35 hours there is no reason why fruit should not be brought through in prime condition."

If the Cassard is a success, Mr. Fryer wants to lay the keels of two vessels a little larger, 257 feet over all and of 20 feet beam. This will be the size of the vessels which will go into the Central American trade. It will require five of these ships to establish a daily line between New Orleans and Honduras or four of them to establish a daily line between Punta Gorda, in Florida, and Honduras. No vessel need be more than 12 hours at her dock at the end of the voyage.

There will be no freight to unload, and the passengers and express matter can be stowed away very quickly. It will be something like pleasant traveling to step aboard a floating sleeping car at Punta Gorda and after two nights and a day find yourself in Honduras. Mr. Fryer believes that he can bring the trip from Guatemala to Washington, water and rail, from ten days down to four.

When the Howard Cassard goes down the river on her trial trip, there will be some anxious eyes watching her. The stockholders who have put $200,000 into the company which built her will be represented, and so, no doubt, will be the navy department. The demonstration of the practicability of the new form of construction will mean absolutely a revolution in the carrying trade so far as passenger and express traffic is concerned. Therefore the trial is one of the greatest interest and importance.

Can Mr. Fryer accomplish with his vessel all that he claims? Only experiment will show. The experiment is to be made with a model that should make a conclusive demonstration.—Philadelphia Times.

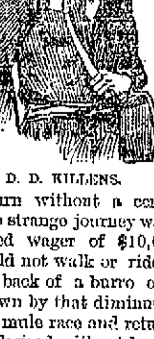
Protecting Home Industries.

The women of Tacoma, Wash., are engaged in a very active crusade in favor of "home industries." They have formed a league whose members pledge themselves to give preference always to articles manufactured in Tacoma or produced in the state and to labor to bring others to their principles. The women are working in the matter with an astonishing vigor and have succeeded in booming local trade to a notable extent. One feature of the crusade is a badge worn by members of the Home Industry league, and another is the printing of a list of home manufactured articles, which is supplied to every household in the town.—New York Sun.

THAT STRANGE YOUNG MAN.

To Jerusalem on a Wager and on a Lop Eared Burro.

The supply of "dead broke" globe girdlers seems to be fully equal to the demand in these days of notoriety seeking. "That Strange Young Man" is one of the numerous candidates for the assistance of a good humored and benevolent public. His real name is D. D. Killens, and some time ago he left El Paso, Tex., on a trip to Jerusalem and return without a cent in his pocket. The strange journey was made on an alleged wager of $10,000 that Killens could not walk or ride to Jerusalem on the back of a burro or in conveyances drawn by that diminutive specimen of the mule race and return in any manner he desired without begging. He claims he has fulfilled all the conditions of the wager, and that he will collect his $10,000 when he reaches El Paso.



D. D. KILLENS.

He began his strange trip in a prairie schooner drawn by a burro and an emaciated white horse. In this vehicle he reached New York and then sailed for England. While crossing the plains of Chalon, in France, he left the burro outside of a hut one night, and the unfortunate beast was devoured by wolves. The white horse also succumbed during the journey to Jerusalem, and a great many miles of his strange pilgrimage he covered on foot. He very recently reached New York en route to his Texas home.

"My reception abroad was cordial," he says, "although I imagine they looked upon me more as a curiosity than anything else. I can only speak English, but that goes almost anywhere. Of course I could not beg anything under the terms of my wager, but I guess people knew that I was hungry, for at any rate they kept me pretty well supplied with food. I reached Jerusalem on April 23. I went to Bethlehem, bathed in the Dead sea and the river Jordan, and here I am on my way home to claim the wager."

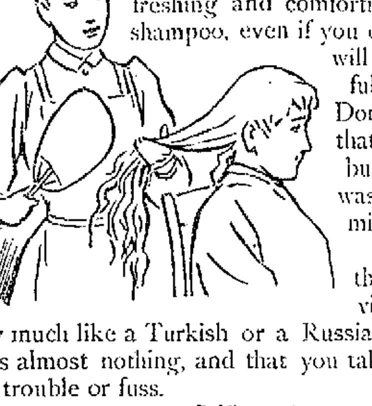
Killens' sobriquet, "That Strange Young Man," was painted on his prairie schooner by some wag in a western town, and Killens was so pleased with the title that he has retained it thus far.

Prolific In Governors.

Bellefonte, Pa., which has celebrated her centennial on a scale commensurate with the public spirit of her people, derived her name from a historic spring famous even in Revolutionary days. But Bellefonte has likewise been an increasing fountain and wellspring of statesmanship. The county of which she is the center has supplied no less than five governors to the state, to say nothing of other dignitaries. And none of her springs shows any sign of failing.—Philadelphia Record.

Doesn't Mind the Lightning.

"I hope to avoid being sunstruck, but I wouldn't mind a little lightning in Indianapolis."—B. Harrison.—Indianapolis News.



Wash your hair

and head with Pearline, and see how refreshing and comforting it is. A Pearline shampoo, even if you don't take it very often, will keep the scalp beautifully clean and healthy. Don't use too much. Not that there's any harm in it, but it'll take too long to wash the suds off, and you might grumble about that. Use your Pearline in the bath. You'll feel invigorated after it. It's very much like a Turkish or a Russian bath—except that it costs almost nothing, and that you take it at home, without any trouble or fuss.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back*. 411 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Seavey Hardware Company.

Lawn Department.

Common Hose	$ 05
Medium Hose	08
Good Hose	10
Extra Good Hose	15
Very Best Hose	18
Lawn Mowers	2 50
Lawn Mowers	2 85
Lawn Mowers	3 25
Lawn Mowers	3 75

Refrigerator Dept.

No. 501	$ 6 00
No. 502	7 00
No. 503	9 00
No. 504	10 00
No. 201	8 00
No. 205	11 00
No. 207	12 00
No. 209	14 00

Screen Door Dept.

Screen Doors	$ 75
Screen Doors	80
Screen Doors	85
Screen Doors	89
Screen Doors	95
Screen Doors	98
Fancy Screen Doors, prices low, according to Pattern.	
Window Screens	27
Window Screens	29
Window Screens	32

Tinware Department.

Tin Sprinklers	10 to 74c
Galvanized Sprinklers	49 to 89c
Wash Boilers	74 to $3 25
Coffee Pots	10 to 79c

Stove Department.

Gas Stoves	$ 78
" "	1 98
" "	2 48
" "	2 94
" "	4 24
" "	5 88
" "	4 98
" "	6 74

Wooden Ware Department

Step Ladders 4 ft.	$ 48
Step Ladders 5 ft.	60
Step Ladders 6 ft.	72
Step Ladders 7 ft.	84
Step Ladders 8 ft.	96
Step Ladders 10 ft.	1 20
Step Ladders 12 ft.	1 44

Screen Wire Cloth.

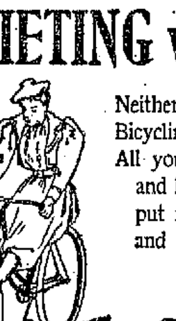
Wire Cloth	4c per running ft.
Wire Cloth	5c per running ft.
Wire Cloth	6c per running ft.

Seavey Hardware Company.

19 and 21 West Main Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

COLUMBIAS—*They almost fly.*

DIETING wont cure you



Neither will medicine.
Bicycling will.
All you need is to get out doors and let the tonic of rapid motion put new blood into your veins and tissues.

Buy a . . . Columbia $100

Or a HARTFORD, $80 $60.

Boys' or Girls' Hartfords, $50.

POPE MFG. CO. Hartford, Conn. BRANCHES: BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO PROVIDENCE BUFFALO

Get a Columbia Catalogue, Free at any Columbia agency; by mail for two 2-cent stamps.

MORGAN & BEACH,
Agents for the Columbia and Hartford Bicycles,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

4th of July Excursions.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell reduced rate tickets July 3d and 4th, good returning until the 5th. Apply to agents. 18 22 27 29

Solid through trains to New York City were placed in service May 19th over the Nickel Plate and West Shore railroads. This will enable both first and second class passengers to go through without change of cars. A colored porter will be placed in charge of first and second class day coaches to attend to the wants of our patrons, and to insure scrupulously clean cars en route. This is in addition to the porters that always accompany the through sleeping cars. Rates continue the lowest. May 25 e&m 11t

Subscribe for the SENTINEL.

PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.

TO MACKINAC PETOSKEY CHICAGO..

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN

Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac

PETOSKEY, THE "SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

EVERY EVENING BETWEEN

Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting with Earliest Trains at Cleveland for all points East, South and Southwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only.

2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

Have just been Built for our Upper Lake Route costing $300,000 each. Send for illustrated pamphlet. Address,

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

The Wabash Line.

SCHEDULE OF MAY 20, 1894.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
4:43 a. m.*	8:05 a. m.*
6:00 a. m.‡	1:35 p. m.‡
1.15 p. m.‡	3:30 p. m.‡
7:13 p. m.*	8:20 p. m.*

Lafayette Accom. arrive 11:00 A. m.‡
*Daily. ‡Except Sunday.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. ‡Daily, except Sunday.

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station Fort Wayne, Ind.

East Bound.	West Bound.
* 5 40 a. m.	* 8 35 a. m.
* 6.53 a. m. From Chi...	* 8 10 a. m. Limtd
‡ 1 10 p. m.	‡ 7 10 a. m.
* 7 50 p. m.	‡11 40 a. m.
* 9 25 p. m. Limited	* 4 80 p. m.
‡10 35 p.m. From Chi...	* 5 40 p. m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R R.

GOING NORTH.

‡For Grand Rapids and North	Lv 2.20 am
‡	Lv 3.15 am
‡	Lv 2.55 pm
*From Richmond	Ar 8.55 pm

GOING SOUTH

‡For Richmond and Cincinnati	Lv. 5.45 am
‡	Lv. 1.15 pm
‡	Lv. 11.45 pm
‡From Grand Rapids	Ar. 7.30 pm

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE. The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R R.

EFFECTIVE May 19, 1895.

EAST.	Arr.	Dep.
N. Y. & Boston Ex. No. 2	*2 55 am	*3 05 am
Cleveland Mail No. 4	‡11 50 pm	‡12 00 pm
Eastern Express No 6	*8 20 pm	*8 25 pm
Local Freight	‡4 35 pm	‡7 30 am
WEST	Arr.	Dep.
Chicago Express No. 1	*1 55 am	*2 05 am
Chicago Mail No 3	‡1 05 pm	‡1 15 pm
Western Express No. 5	*4 05 pm	*4 10 pm
Local Freight	‡3 22 pm	‡7 00 am

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday. Through Buffet sleeping cars to Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Through tickets to all points at lowest rates and baggage checked to destination.

M. C. BAKER, District Pass. Agt., Depot, Fort Wayne, Ind.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 462 Way Freight	5 55 pm
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail	10 25 am
No. 410 Detroit & Ind'pls Express	8 05 pm
NORTHWARD.	DEPART.
No. 463 Way Freight	6 40 pm
No. 457 Through Express and Mail	11 45 am
No. 459 Detroit & Indianapolis Ex	4 45 pm

FINDLAY, FORT WAYNE & WESTERN RAILROAD.

STATIONS.

Leave	EAST.		
Ft. Wayne Mxd. 32	8 15 am	3 00 pm	6 30 am
Haviland " "	11 10 am	4 02 pm	7 32 am
Cloverdale " "	12 40 am	4 31 pm	8 01 am
Ottawa " "	2 25 am	5 01 pm	8 30 am
Findlay " "	3 55 am	5 40 pm	9 10 am
Arrive	WEST.		
Ft. Wayne Mxd. 31	10 40 am	7 02 pm	5 00 pm
Haviland " "	9 35 am	6 00 pm	2 00 pm
Cloverdale " "	9 06 am	5 32 pm	12 40 pm
Ottawa " "	8 30 am	5 01 pm	11 05 pm
Findlay " "	7 50 am	4 20 pm	8 50 pm

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.COM

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Woman's Opportunity in the Home, Not in the Ballot-Box.

Insignificance of the Suffrage as Compared with the Work of Training Children for God—Some Plain Words to Women.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage gave out the following sermon for publication this week, he being on a trip to the west. It is on "Woman's Opportunity," and is given without text:

God who can make no mistake, made man and woman for a specific work and to move in particular spheres—man to be regnant in his realm, woman to be dominant in hers. The boundary line between Italy and Switzerland, between England and Scotland, is not more thoroughly marked than this distinction between the empire masculine and the empire feminine. So entirely dissimilar are the fields to which God called them, that you can no more compare them than you can oxygen and hydrogen, water and grass, trees and stars. All this talk about the superiority of one sex to the other sex is an everlasting waste of ink and speech. A jeweler may have a scale so delicate that he can weigh the dust of diamonds; but where are the scales so delicate you can weigh in them affection against affection, sentiment against sentiment, thought against thought, soul against soul, a man's world against a woman's world? You come out with your stereotyped remark that man is superior to woman in intellect; and then I open on my desk the swarthy, iron-typed, thunder-bolted writings of Harriet Martineau, and Elizabeth Browning, and George Eliot. You come on with your stereotyped remark about woman's superiority to man in the item of affection; but I ask you where was there more capacity to love than in John the disciple—and Matthew Simpson the Bishop, and Henry Martyn the missionary? The heart of those men was so large that after you had rolled into it two hemispheres there was still room left to marshal the hosts of Heaven, and set up the throne of the eternal Jehovah. I deny to man the throne intellectual. I deny to woman the throne affectional. No human phraseology will ever define the spheres; while there is an intuition by which we know when a man is in his realm, and when a woman is in her realm, and when either of them is out of it. No bungling legislature ought to attempt to make a definition, or to say: "This is the line or that is the line." My theory is, that if a woman wants to vote, she ought to vote, and that if a man wants to embroider and keep house, he ought to be allowed to embroider and keep house. There are masculine women and there are effeminate men. My theory is that you have no right to interfere with any one's doing anything that is righteous. Albany and Washington might as well decree by legislation how high a brown thrasher should fly, or how deep a trout should plunge, as to try to seek out the height and depth of woman's duty. The question of capacity will settle finally the whole question, the whole subject. When a woman is prepared to preach, she will preach, and neither conference nor presbytery can hinder her. When a woman is prepared to move in highest commercial spheres she will have great influence on the exchange, and no boards of trade can hinder her. I want woman to understand that heart and brain can overfly any barrier that politicians may set up, and that nothing can keep her back or keep her down but the question of incapacity.

I was in New Zealand last year just after the opportunity of suffrage had been conferred upon women. The plan worked well. There had never been such good order at the polls, and righteousness triumphed. Men have not made such a wonderful moral success of the ballot-box that they need fear women will corrupt it. In all our cities man has so nearly made the ballot-box a failure, suppose we let women try. But there are some women, I know, of most undesirable nature, who wander up and down the country—having no homes of their own, or forsaking their own homes—talking about their rights, and we know very well that they themselves are fit neither to vote nor to keep house. Their mission seems merely to humiliate the two sexes at the thought of what any one of us might become. No one would want to live under the laws that such women would enact, or to have cast upon society the children that such women would raise. But I shall show you that the best rights that woman can own, she already has in her possession; that her position in this country at this time is not one of commiseration, but one of congratulation; that the grandeur and power of her realm have never yet been appreciated; that she sits to-day on a throne so high that all the thrones of earth piled on top of each other would not make for her a footstool. Here is the platform on which she stands. Away down below it are the ballot-box and the congressional assemblage and the legislative hall. Woman always has voted and always will vote. Our great-grandfathers thought they were by their votes putting Washington into the presidential chair. No. His mother, by the principles she taught him, and by the habits she inculcated, made him president. It was a Christian mother's hand dropping the ballot when Lord Bacon wrote, and Newton philosophized, and Alfred the Great governed, and Jonathan Edwards thundered of judgment to come. How many men there have been in high political station who would have been insufficient to stand the test to which their moral principle was put, had it not been for a wife's voice that encouraged them to do right, and a wife's prayer that sounded louder than the clamor of partisanship! The right of suffrage, as we men exercise it, seems to be a feeble thing. You, a Christian man, come up to the ballot-box and drop your vote. Right after you comes a libertine, or a sot—the offscouring of the street—and he drops his vote, and his vote counteracts yours. But if in the quiet of home life a daughter by her Christian demeanor, a wife by her industry, a mother by her faithfulness, casts a vote in the right direction, then nothing can resist it, and the influence of that vote will throb through the eternities.

My chief anxiety then, is, not that woman have other rights accorded her, but that she, by the grace of God, rise up to the appreciation of the glorious rights she already possesses. First, she has the right to make home happy. That realm no one has ever disputed with her. Men may come home at noon or at night, and then tarry a comparatively little while; but she, all day long, governs it, beautifies it, sanctifies it. It is within her power to make it the most attractive place on earth. It is the only calm harbor in this world. You know as well as I do that this outside world and the business world are a long scene of jostle and contention. The man who has a dollar struggles to keep it. Prices up. Prices down. Gains. Misrepresentations. Underselling. Buyers depreciating; salesmen exaggerating. Tenants seeking less rents; landlords demanding more. Struggles about office. Men who are in trying to keep in; men out trying to get in. Slips. Tumbles. Defalcations. Panics. Catastrophes. Oh, woman! thank God you have a home, and that you may be queen in it. Better be there than wear Victoria's coronet. Better be there than carry the purse of a princess. Your abode may be humble, but you can, by your faith in God and your cheerfulness of demeanor, gild it with splendors such as an upholsterer's hand never yet kindled. There are abodes in every city—humble, two stories; four plain, unpapered rooms; undesirable neighborhood; and yet here is a man who would die on the threshold rather than surrender.

Why? It is home. Whenever he thinks of it he sees angels of God hovering around it. The ladders of Heaven are let down to that house. Over the child's rough crib there are the chantings of angels as those that broke over Bethlehem. It is home. These children may come up after awhile, and they may win high position, and they may have an affluent residence; but they will not until their dying day forget that humble roof, under which their father rested, and their mother sang, and their sisters prayed. Oh, if you would gather up all tender memories, all the lights and shades of the heart, all banqueting and reunions, all filial, fraternal, paternal and conjugal affections, and you had only just four letters with which to spell out that height and depth, and length, and breadth, and magnitude, and eternity of meaning, you would, with streaming eyes, and trembling voice, and agitated hand, write it out in those four living capitals, H-O-M-E.

What right does women want that is grander than to be queen in such a realm?

Why, the eagles of heaven can not fly across that dominion. Horses, panting and with lathered flank, are not swift enough to run to the outpost of that realm. They say that the sun never sets upon the English empire; but I have to tell you that on this realm of woman's influence, eternity never marks any bound. Isabella fled from the Spanish throne, pursued by the nation's anathema; but she who is queen in a home will never lose her throne, and death itself will only be the annexation of heavenly principalities.

When you want to get your grandest idea of a queen, you do not think of Catherine of Prussia, or of Anne of England, or Marie Theresa of Germany; but when you want to get your grandest idea of a queen, you think of the plain woman who sat opposite your father at the table, or walked with him arm-in-arm down life's pathway; sometimes to the thanksgiving banquet, sometimes to the grave, but always together—soothing your petty griefs, correcting your childish waywardness, joining in your infantile sports, listening to your evening prayers, toiling for you with needle, or at the spinning-wheel, and on cold nights wrapping you up snug and warm. And then at last on that day when she lay in the back room dying, and you saw her take those thin hands with which she had toiled for you so long, and put them together in a dying prayer that commended you to the God whom she had taught you to trust—Oh, she was the queen! The chariot of God came down to fetch her; and as she went in, all Heaven rose up. You can not think of her now without a rush of tenderness that stirs the deep foundations of your soul, and you feel as much a child again as when you cried on her lap; and if you could bring her back again to speak just once more your name, as tenderly as she used to speak it, you would be willing to throw yourself on the ground and kiss the sod that covers her, crying: "Mother! mother!" Ah, she was the queen—she was the queen. Now, can you tell me how many thousand miles a woman like that would have to travel down before she got to the ballot-box. Compared with this work of training kings and queens for God and eternity, how insignificant seems all the work of voting for aldermen and common councilmen, and sheriffs, and constables, and mayors, and presidents! To make one such grand woman as I have described, how many thousands would you want of those people who go in the round of fashion and dissipation, going as far toward disgraceful apparel as they dare go, so as not to be arrested by the police—their behavior a sorrow to the good and a caricature of the vicious, and an insult to that God who made them women and not gorgons, and tramping on, down through a frivolous and dissipated life, to temporal and eternal damnation.

Oh, woman, with the lightning of your soul, strike dead at your feet all these allurements to dissipation and to fashion. Your immortal soul can not be fed upon such garbage. God calls you up to empire and dominion. Will you have it? Oh, give to God your heart; give to God all your best energies; give to God all your culture; give to God all your refinement; give yourself to Him, for this world and the next. Soon all these bright eyes will be quelched, and these voices will be hushed. For the last time you will look upon this fair earth. Father's hand, mother's hand, sister's hand, child's hand will no more be yours. It will be night, and there will come up a cold wind from the Jordan, and you must start. Will it be a lone woman on a trackless moor? Ah! no. Jesus will come up in that hour and offer His hand, and He will say: "You stood by me when you were well; now I will not desert you while you are sick. One wave of His hand and the storm will drop; another wave of His hand, and midnight shall break into mid-noon; and another wave of His hand, and the chamberlains of God will come down from the treasure houses of Heaven, with robes lustrous, blood-washed and heaven-glinted, in which you will array yourself for the marriage supper of the Lamb. And then with Miriam, who struck the timbrel of the Red sea; and with Deborah, who led the Lord's host into the fight; and with Hannah, who gave her Samuel to the Lord; and with Mary, who rocked Jesus to sleep while there were angels singing in the air; and with sisters of charity, who bound up the battle-wounds of the Crimea, you will, from the chalice of God, drink to the soul's eternal rescue.

Your dominion is home. O woman! What a brave fight for home the women of Ohio made some ten or fifteen years ago, when they banded together and in many of the towns and cities of that state marched in procession, and by prayer and Christian songs shut up more palaces of dissipation than was ever counted. Were they opened again? Oh, yes. But it is not a good thing to shut up the gates of hell for two or three months? It seemed that men engaged in the business of destroying others did not know how to cope with this kind of warfare. They knew how to fight the Maine liquor law, and they knew how to fight the National temperance society, and they knew how to fight Sons of Temperance and Good Samaritans; but when Deborah appeared upon the scene, Sisera took to his feet and got to the mountains. It seems that they did not know how to contend against "Coronation," and "Old Hundred," and "Brattle Street," and "Bethany," they were so very intangible. These men found that they could not accomplish much against that kind of warfare, and in one of the cities a regiment was brought out all armed to disperse the women. They came down in battle array; but, oh! what poor success, for that regiment was made up of gentlemen, and gentlemen do not like to shoot women with hymn-books in their hands. Oh, they found that gunning for female prayer meeting was a very poor business! No real damage was done, although there was threat of violence after threat of violence all over the land, I really think if the women of the east has as much faith in God as their sisters of the west had, and the same recklessness of human criticism. I really believe that in one month three-fourths of the grog shops of our cities would be closed, and there would be running through the gutters of the streets Burgundy, and cognac, and Heidsick, and old port, and Schiedam schnapps, and lager beer, and you would save your fathers, and your husbands, and your sons, first, from a drunkard's grave, and, secondly, from a drunkard's hell! To this battle for home let all women rouse themselves. Thank God for our early home. Thank God for our present home. Thank God for the coming home in Heaven.

One twilight, after I had been playing with the children for some time, I lay down on the lounge to rest. The children said, play more. Children always want to play more. And, half asleep and half awake, I seemed to dream this dream: It seemed to me that I was in a far-distant land—not Persia, although more than oriental luxuriance crowned the cities; nor the tropics—although more than tropical fruitfulness filled the gardens; nor Italy—although more than Italian softness filled the air. And I wandered around, looking for thorns and nettles, but found none of them grew there. And I walked forth and I saw the sun rise, and I said: "When will it set again?" And the sun sunk not. And I saw all the people in holiday apparel, and I said: "When do they put on workingman's garb again, and delve in the mine, and swelter at the forge?" but neither the garments nor the robes did they put off. And I wandered in the suburbs, and I said: "Where do they bury the dead of this great city?" and I looked along by the hills where it would be most beautiful for the dead to sleep, and I saw castles, and towns, and battlements; but not a mausoleum, nor monument, nor white slab could I see. And I went into the great chapel of the town, and I said: "Where do the poor worship? where are the benches on which they sit?" and a voice answered: "We have no poor in this great city." And I wandered out, seeking to find the place where were the hovels of the destitute; and I found mansions of amber and ivory and gold, but no tear did I see or sigh hear. I was bewildered; and I sat under the shadow of a great tree, and I said: "What am I, and whence comes all this?" And at that moment there came from among the leaves, skipping up the flowery path and across the sparkling waters, a very bright and sparkling group; and when I saw their step I knew it, and when I heard their voices I thought I knew them; but their apparel was so different from anything I had ever seen, I bowed a stranger to strangers. But after awhile, when they clapped their hands and shouted: "Welcome! welcome!" the mystery was solved, and I saw that time had passed, and that eternity had come, and that God had gathered us up into a higher home, and I said: "Are we all here?" and the voices of innumerable generations answered: "All here;" and while tears of gladness were raining down our cheeks, and the branches of Lebanon cedars were clapping their hands, and the towers of the great city were chiming their welcome, we began to laugh and sing, and leap and shout: "Home! home! home!"

Then I felt a child's hand on my face, and it woke me. The children wanted to play more. Children always want to play more.

Take Time for the Bible.

As we drift along the swift, relentless current of time toward the end of life; as days and weeks and months and years follow each other in breathless haste, and we reflect now and then for a moment that at any rate for us much of this earthly career has passed irrevocably, what are the interests, thoughts, aye, the books, which really command our attention? What do we read and leave unread? What time do we give to the Bible? No other book, let us be sure of it, can equally avail to prepare us for that which lies before us; for the unknown anxieties and sorrows which are sooner or later the portion of most men and women; for the gradual approach of death; for the period, be it long or short, of waiting and preparation for the throne and face of the Eternal Judge. Looking back from the world, how shall we desire to have made the most of our best guide to it? How shall we grudge the hours we have wasted on any—be they thoughts or books or teachers—which only belong to things of time?—Canon Liddon.

God's Way is Best.

When the florist wants a plant to bloom he puts it into a small vessel. The roots soon fill the pot, and when they can go no further, the energies of the plant are directed toward the blossom. It is forced into bloom. I sometimes think that is the way the Lord has to deal with us. Perhaps there is no person who has experienced the inconveniences and limitations of poverty that has not at some time had a great longing for wealth. He wishes he had been born rich, and he wonders he was not, for he surely would have put his money to a good use. But perhaps that is just where you were mistaken. God knew that poverty was better for you than unearned wealth. Or he wanted the service you are now giving, which would not have been given had you possessed riches. You would have given yourself over to enjoyment; or been absorbed in managing your estate. So the great gardener has put you into a very small pot, so to speak, and by the very limitations of your lot forced you into usefulness. —Farm and Fireside.

A Double Audience.

Dr. Thomas, of Chicago, preaches in a theater of that city. On a recent Sabbath he had an audience before and behind "the scenes." The latter was the Hagenbeck wild animal show, which had performed there during the week. The doctor must be anything but a soporific speaker. The lions roared and "took on" during the sermon, and when the organ pealed they seemed bent on drowning it out. It was amusing to the congregation doubtless, but rough on the preacher and organist.

—I believe the first test of a truly great man is his humility.—Ruskin.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

COBBLER BROWN.

The broad highway comes wandering down
Over the hill and through the town,

Past whitewashed church, and houses where
The old pump stands, in the village square.

The village cobbler peers from his shop
At the patient cattle and teams that stop,

And watches the traveler as he drinks,
And then, as he journeys on he thinks,

Better by far than the rarest wine
Drank from a goblet of cut-glass fine,

Is a drink of water, clear and cold,
From the iron dipper, battered and old.

The village cobbler is bent and gray;
Too old to work the town-folks say,

But work he must—for he is poor—
To keep the gaunt wolf from the door.

Years long agone old Cobbler Brown
Had the finest farm in all the town.

And merry children and loving wife
Led Cobbler Brown a happy life.

His home a Paradise was, until
One day he built a cider mill.

Then, on his tables there always stood
A cider pitcher, drink who would;

And where he worked about the farm
A jug was there, within reach of arm.

Winter or summer, whate'er the day,
Plowing or sowing, or making hay,

Wherever the work was being done,
Stood the jug; but cider had changed to rum.

"A good drink makes me work," he said,
And smilingly would shake his head.

"It makes me work with a will, you know,
As out in the fields I reap and mow."

But Cobbler Brown was one day curst
By the demon Drink, with a burning thirst:

A burning thirst that he couldn't check,
That carried him down a drunken wreck.

And all his houses, and all his lands,
Passed away into strangers' hands.

His boys sleep in a drunkard's grave,
Where the tall grass nods and willows wave—

In the village churchyard—by their side
Lies his wife—with a broken heart she died.

And the gray-haired cobbler sits and sighs,
And with trembling hands wipes his tear-dimmed eyes.

"I used to drink in the olden days
To make me work," he sadly says.

"It made me work, yea! bowed my head,
And made me work all my life for bread.

"And forevermore from sun to sun
I must work, work, work till my race is run.

"For curst is the hand that drinks distills,
Curst is the hand the cup that fills.

"And whosoever committeth sin,
Curseth himself and his kith and kin."
—Sharlie Hurd, in Ram's Horn.

INEBRIETY AND IMPURE AIR.

Some Cases in Point Showing the Bearing of the One Upon the Other.

Bad air and bad ventilation always leave the system debilitated and favor auto-intoxications, and the formation of compounds in the blood and tissues that are distinctly poisonous. Alcohol used at this time may bring to the system germs and soil for the culture and growth of still more poisonous states. In all events, it brings increased weakness and degeneration with diminished power of resistance.

Inebriates from crowded tenements and basement residences are always more degenerate. Inebriates from homes of wealth, in wealthy sections of the cities, where possible bad ventilation exists, are equally exhausted and worn-out. Both of these classes make rapid recoveries in well-ventilated rooms, and seem to have been suffering largely from poisoned air.

Clerks, business men, and persons who have ill-ventilated offices, where they spend many hours each day, are far more inclined to the use of spirits than others in better surroundings.

A case was reported to me by an eminent New York physician, of a merchant who tried to abstain from all use of spirits at home, without success. He worked steadily in his office and lived in a rich house up town, where, apparently, every condition of healthy living was present. After several ineffectual efforts to give up all use of spirits, he went out campaigning in the White Mountain regions. In a few days all taste for spirits left him, and for the first time in twenty years he became a total abstainer.

On return to the city he drank again, and could not stop. The next season he moved out into the country, and all taste for spirits left him. Finally, he gave up his city residence, and lives out in the country, coming to the city for a few hours at a time, and has become a total abstainer, not having any taste or desire for spirits. It seems most rational to suppose that poisoned air and defective ventilation were the exciting causes of the drink craze in this case. No other condition of surroundings and living could explain his ability to stop drinking in the country and not in the city.

Another incident, well verified, seemed to bring out the same fact: A delicate, nervous child of six years, supposed to be inclined to consumption, was guarded with extraordinary care against colds and the open air, in a rich city home. At fifteen years of age a strong taste for spirits developed, and at twenty he was an inebriate. His mother died and he was forced to go into the country to live. He became a total abstainer at once, and is now, at the age of twenty-six years, a strong temperance man. It would appear that in this case some condition of cell and tissue starvation began from defective aeration and continued until the surroundings changed.

I think the poison from defective oxidation of the blood, together with imperfect elimination of waste products, is a very active factor in inebriety. In all rational treatment efforts to remove these possible causes should precede all other means of treatment. The continual inhalation of impure and defective air is always followed by the accumulation of poisons which, in many ways unknown, cause reflex nerve disturbances and reactions. The heart contracts more frequently, respiration is accelerated and elaboration of nutritive material is altered in all the cells of the body. Fatigue, depression and lowered vitality follow. Alcohol at this time is a grateful narcotic, which not only conceals the real condition, but brings increased degeneration with new bacteria formation and diminished resistance to disease. The brain and nervous system suffers as much as any other part of the body, although this is not recognized.—Popular Health.

INCREASE OF TEMPERANCE.

Encouraging News From the Scottish Highlands—Work of the Gospel.

Dr. Norman Walker, in giving an account of a visit to the Highlands, says: "A distinct change has come over the country with regard to temperance. Time was when whisky was constantly in evidence. I remember the late Mr. Hugh Handyside telling of a meeting he had had somewhere with a deacon's court, when a glass went round before commencement of business. Now most of the ministers are teetotallers, the number of public houses is exceedingly small—far fewer in proportion to the population than in the south—and such a sight as that of a drunkard is very seldom indeed to be witnessed, at least in the north. The only place which holds an exceptional position is Stornoway. During the fishing season the drinking there is deplorable." When moderate drinking was substituted for total abstinence, Canon Ellison, and like-minded earnest men, found that the preaching of the Gospel was like "casting pearls before swine." But when the stumbling-block of drink was removed by "entire abstinence from that which had been the occasion of the sin," and Christian men and women, "in the exercise of their Christian liberty," associated themselves with the victims of the drink, "in their voluntary abstinence," it was found that the Gospel became again "the power of God unto salvation."

THE RUIN OF THE WHITE MAN.

Killing Off the Original Tribes of People Inhabiting Siberia.

It was stated at a late meeting of the St. Petersburg Hygienic society that two of the oldest tribes in the Russian empire, the Ostjaken and the Samojeden, the original inhabitants of Siberia, are fast dying out, and will before long have to be numbered amongst the extinct races of human history. The districts which have been inhabited by these tribes are already becoming desolate wastes. Two direct causes and one indirect cause were given by different speakers for this melancholy phenomenon. The direct causes are want of sufficient nourishment and the increasing use of spirituous drinks. The indirect cause and the original blame is attributed to that old and world-wide offender against aboriginal races, the greedy mercantile adventurer. Merchants, with their heartless middlemen, have been in the habit of visiting these tribes every year, and have managed to expropriate them of nearly everything by an iniquitous system of barter. It has been the recognized "custom of trade" to make the poor Samojedan drunk before beginning to do "business," as this made it easy for the "merchant" to get his wares at a price ridiculously below their real value.—Scottish Reformer.

Real Harm Lies in the Alcohol.

In a recent address on "Adulterations in Liquors," before the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, Albert R. Ledoux said, speaking from the standpoint of an analytical chemist, rather than that of either a temperance reformer or advocate of license: "The medical profession, as well as all temperance reformers, should never cease to make it plain that the evil lies in the alcohol in the liquors, and not in the adulterations; that the unfortunate votary should not be allowed to deceive himself with the idea that if he drinks some particular brand, or abstains from another, he can derive benefit, or at least escape injury. If he is injured at all, he is injured by the alcohol, if he is benefited at all, he is benefited by the alcohol. I trust that the society does not conclude that I am asserting that there are never harmful substances in our alcoholic liquors. I simply take the ground that as compared with the alcohol their injurious effect is absolutely insignificant."

Kill the "Fairy With the Green Eye."

At a congress of the French Public Morality league, held lately in Lyons, M. H. de Kerohant said of the "fairy with the green eye," as absinthe is called. "There is but one remedy against the evil, to forbid the entry into France, the manufacture, trade in and consumption of absinthe. The only means of getting rid of the green fairy is to kill it and we must kill it that it shall not kill our race."

Drunkards to Be Photographed.

A photograph album will be required in the saloons of New Zealand if the proposed local option bill is carried into effect. A clause of this bill provides that everyone convicted of habitual drunkenness shall be photographed at his own expense, and every saloon-keeper in the district where he lives must be supplied with a copy.

Evidence of a Genuine Conversion.

During recent revival services at Fultonville, N. Y., a saloonkeeper was converted and emptied his entire stock of liquors in the gutter. In the evening a huge bonfire was made of the barrels and fixtures, the evangelist preaching to a great crowd assembled, from the top of an empty whisky barrel.

Safety Only in Total Abstinence.

Idly, vainly shall we seek to stop excessive drinking, so long as we permit drinking at all. As well might encourage men to drift over Niagara falls, but exhort them to be sure to stop when half way down.—Horace Greeley.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

THE consumption of intoxicating liquors in New Zealand is decreasing year by year.

THE fact that there are drunkards is proof that moderate drinking is not safe.—Ram's Horn.

MR. JOSHUA L. BAILEY succeeds Gen. O. O. Howard as president of the National Temperance society.

NEW YORK'S reform police commissioners declare that "saloon's are not proper places to frequent."

TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND men, or one-third of the entire number of British troops in India, belong to the Army Temperance society.

THE "drug stores" in Massachusetts have increased from 1,500 to 2,500 in less than two years. Many of them are liquor stores in disguise.

SPECIAL work for messenger boys by the W. C. T. U. of Washington, D. C., is transforming a profane and unlovable rabble into a class of interesting and worthy boys.

AT a recent important public ceremony, of which the duke and duchess of Teck were the central figures, three ladies of the aristocracy drank her majesty's health in cold water.

GOD is silently but surely sifting the American people into two classes—home defenders and saloon defenders. There are only two classes. To which do you belong?—True Reform.

—When the Christian is filled with the spirit there is a complete crucifixion of self, and we are commanded to be filled with the spirit, and when we neglect to obey this commandment we commit a sin of omission. It is our duty to be filled; it is our duty to be strong; it is our duty to be full of faith and the Holy Ghost.

FOR SUNDAY READING.

HIS CARE.

God holds the key of all unknown,
And I am glad:
If other hands should hold the key,
Or if He trusted it to me,
I might be sad.

What if to-morrow's cares were here,
Without its rest?
I'd rather He unlock the day,
And, as the hours swing open, say,
"Thy will is best."

I can not read His future plan,
But this I know—
I have the smiling of His face,
And all the refuge of His grace,
While here below.

Enough; this covers all my want,
And so I rest:
For what *I* can not, *He* can see,
And in His care I sure shall be
Forever blest.
—John Parker, in Christian Work.

SUFFERINGS OF THE WORLD.

Growth of the Spirit of Christ and the Brotherhood of Man Makes Them More Keenly Felt, and Is Evidence of Progress Toward God.

There has been more suffering in the world than there is to-day, but there has never before been so wide and keen a consciousness of suffering. The conditions of living are distinctly more wholesome, and, taking the world together, more favorable to health and comfort, than in any past time. The agencies to discover and relieve acute distress are incomparably more numerous and more intelligently managed; the altruistic feeling is more widely diffused and far more practical in its aims. In proportion to population, men are better off than they have been in any previous period. Pessimistic views on this question are partial views, and arise from an inadequate survey of the subject. But while men are, as a whole, more comfortable, the consciousness of the miseries of the world is far more poignant than ever before in the history of the race. There is more vicarious suffering than before; more men and women in easy circumstances are saddened by the misery they see about them; they carry the anguish of the race in their hearts, and are tormented and overshadowed by it.

It is this deepened consciousness of misery, and not any increase in the amount of misery, which depresses some of the finest spirits of the time and makes them feel as if the world were going backward instead of forward, and as if the evidence of God's care for His creatures were somehow fading out of sight. This world-consciousness of the sins and sorrows of humanity, which Christ bore in such silent and appealing solitude, and which we are now beginning to share with Him, is mainly due to two things. There is, in the first place, a knowledge of the facts. For the first time in the history of the world, all men constitute, for purposes of news, a single community. We know from day to day what is going on in every part of the globe, and the conditions of all kinds of people are constantly spread before us. The anguish locked in prisons and mines of Siberia eludes locks and bars, and wrings our hearts; the cry of the outraged Armenians reaches us, and will not be disregarded; the miseries of India and Africa are recited in books; the wrongs of the Indian and the negro will not let us rest in ignorance or indolence; the wretchedness of the great masses in the chief cities cries to us day and night. In antiquity the most philanthropic Greek or Roman could not have known a hundredth part of what we know about the conditions in which the race lives. The devout man of the middle ages might seek refuge in the monastery from the wretchedness he saw about him, but he could not possibly have known the wretchedness of the world. Not until our century has that knowledge been possible; not until our own quarter of a century has that knowledge, in its completeness, become one of the great factors in our lives, and by its tremendous appeal to conscience made itself a force for regeneration.

But knowledge of the facts would not of itself have produced this world-consciousness of suffering. If the philanthropic Greek or Roman had known the extent of this suffering, he would not have cared as we care, because he could not have the race-feeling which we have. The pious Jew might have sorrowed over the sufferings of his own people, but he would have had little compassion for the sufferings of alien people. There has come with this knowledge a new sense of the solidarity of the race and of the brotherhood of man. This feeling, so often misnamed sentimentalism by those who do not understand the times in which they live, is the most glorious fruit of a slowly-ripening Christianity in the hearts of men. The remote suffering is becoming as real to us as the near suffering; the man on the other side of the globe is as much our brother as the man in the next street; the Armenian has as great a claim upon us as the victims of flood or fire in a neighboring state. The Christ-spirit, slowly defining itself in the souls and to the minds of men, brings with it the Christ-burden; for the first time in the history of our race we are bearing the sorrows of the world in our own hearts. We are beginning to understand the meaning of Gethsemane and Calvary in our own experience.

Some of the finest spirits that are dealing with this appalling knowledge are fiercely asking God what it all means. They are sometimes asking themselves whether there be a God. When one lives long in the sewers, one begins to doubt whether there is any sunlight. The doubt which comes with this terrible knowledge in its first disclosure is perhaps more acceptable to God than the easy acceptance of the knowledge of so many who are sluggish or indifferent. Most fathers would find more satisfaction in such a sympathy with a suffering child as would prompt sharp searching of the parental dealing with him than in the easy-going influence to the child's condition which cloaks itself under unquestioning faith in the parental care. The doubt which springs out of the anguish of bewilderment and perplexity born of a deep sharing of the sorrows of men is a doubt which does not dishonor God or the doubter; it means the possession of the Christ-feeling for men and a searching for the Christ-nature in God. For such doubts there are many solvents; and among them is the blessed and prophetic fact that the world is not growing worse, but that men are growing into a consciousness of brotherhood which makes them more sensitive, more tender, and more helpful to each other. The world grows better, and men grow more exacting; two evidences that God is with us.—Outlook.

RECIPROCAL BENEFITS.

Our Dependence Upon Our Dependents and the Good Thereby Realized.

We are dependent on others in ways which we least suspect. We are dependent for our mental, moral and spiritual growth largely upon the opportunity which the presence of our fellows, and their dependence upon us, afford us of doing for them. This sense that some one is leaning upon us calls out our best faculties and quickens our best sense of responsibility. The parent who loses a child becomes intensely conscious of the loss which he sustains through the removal of one who was in a peculiar way dependent upon him. A person may do great service by acting as a substitute teacher—for instance, every week in a Sunday-school—but he is at a disadvantage, as compared with a regular teacher, in not feeling that some particular persons, pupils, are distinctively his charge. The continual personal claim of a class upon a teacher is one of the best aids which a teacher can have to the development of his own worth, both as man and as teacher. Everyone knows more or less of what he owes to the air he breathes, the water he drinks, and to those who give him direct and open aid and succor of one kind or another when it is proper for him to have it. But one does not so easily recognize his dependence upon those who are dependent upon him. He does not so soon realize their value to him just because they are looking up to and leaning upon him. One who has been detected in a fraud, or one who steps out of prison to go before the world as an ex-convict, is likely to be depressed and dispirited by the thought that he is everywhere regarded as a person no longer to be depended upon. He knows not whither to turn; he has a sense of being nowhere. Somewhat analogous is the position of a person who has been deprived of one who has trustingly rested on him. There is no blame on him, but he has something of the same sense of being lost, because he is not being depended upon. He realizes that he has been deprived of much that was sweet and profitable to him in life. What can he do? He must arise and go out, and make his fellow-men dependent upon him by giving to them and living for them.—S. S. Times.

THE LIFE THAT TRANSFORMS.

Power of the Spiritual Over Things That Are Material.

Everybody knows something of the power of life. A tree growing up in a crevice will displace tons of rock. Spiritual life is not only infinitely persistent; it is infinitely transforming. A line of an almost inspired poem speaks of the glory of Christ "that transfigures you and me." And the best church is one in which souls are in close touch with souls and with the Master. Our mission in the world is to be torch-bearers; to carry the sacred fire. We are to be like Him who is in the midst of the golden candlesticks, and holds the stars in His right hand. Christians may kindle other stars, till the whole sphere of earth is filled with this heavenly glow. "In him was light, and the life of men." When we translate the Christian life it is power. Before it all other forces must give way. We are always thinking of organizations and majorities. We speak of strong and weak, of large and small, but we forget something. The lifting power is not dynamite, it is *life*. We are not bidden to make a noise. We are commanded to be alive. To fulfill our office in a world and a time like this we have only to possess and put to proof "the powers of the world to come."—R. A. Sawyer, D.D.

Influence.

Every hour each of us is setting in motion trains of influence which will be felt for evil or for good throughout time on into eternity. How needful, then, the exhortation of our Saviour: "Watch and pray." Every man has his influence. No man can live unto himself. Generally the unstudied word or action carries with it the greatest weight of influence. Let a little boy get up cross and peevish, and the whole household is affected by his actions. On the other hand, let him get up bright and sunshiny and there is not a person in the house but feels his influence. Quietly the sunshine steals through the window into the sick chamber. How it cheers the sick one lying there. Let us study to be rays of sunshine, carrying comfort and cheer into the troubled lives of those about us.—Rev. C. W. McCrossan, in N. W. Christian Advocate.

Faith and Love.

"Putting on the breast-plate of faith and love." These two, as it were, welded together, or, as you sometimes see in ancient specimens of suits of armor, the iron is inlaid with gold. The breast-plate is damascened with lovely patterns in enamel or precious metal, and beneath the beauty there lies the strength of the steel. So faith is, as it were, the under side, and on it is laid, with it there is fused together, or on it there is plated, love, and the two together make the breast-plate of defense.—Watchman.

Grace of Receiving.

To receive a gift kindly, generously, is a rarer grace than to give freely and bountifully. The formality of rendering thanks is easy and simple enough, usually; but to appreciate the spirit of the giver, and to be generous in showing it, is something that is too often forgotten. Many a gift brought to a parent by a child has but one value—the spirit of the giver. How often is this treated as of no moment! Kindness works both ways. The receiver is the complementary giver.—S. S. Times.

Living Better Than Preaching.

A doctrine lived is more beautiful than a doctrine preached. Jesus taught His disciples to forgive men their trespasses, and that was beautiful; but when upon the cross He prayed, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do," that was sublime. If we are not all called to preach, we are at least called to adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things, and that is better than mere preaching.—United Presbyterian.

Steps to Clear Understanding.

Truly to understand anything of God's government and providence, we must first of all be faithful to His revealed law. We can form no right estimate, either of nature or of life, till we strive, with His divine blessing, to become in ourselves more truly human.—Grindon.

The Road to Ruin.

The road to ruin begins on a level. We do not have to go half way down the hill to get in it, though we may go more than half way before we discover it.—Young Men's Era.

PURE GOLD NUGGETS.

Original Little Paragraphs Snipped from Ram's Horn Columns.

The best advertisement for a revival is the revival itself.

Remember that the top side of a cloud is always bright.

A tombstone never makes the recording angel a good slate.

The house is on the sand where the religion is all in the head.

The man who looks through cobwebs will see spiders everywhere.

What the church needs is not better preaching, but better practice.

A baby sin has no more right to live than one that is old enough to vote.

Religion pure and undefiled does not leave its pocketbook behind when it goes to church.

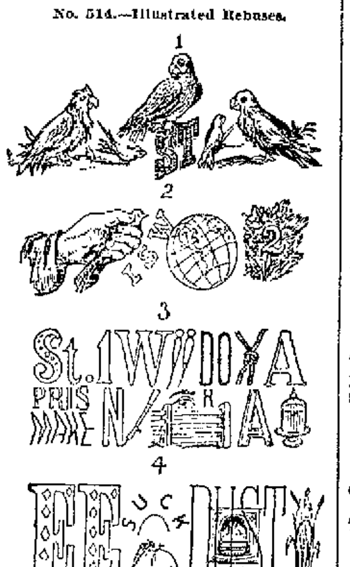
What a cold church needs is not a preacher with a bigger head, but one with a warmer heart.

Some preachers are afraid to open the Bible very wide for fear they will have to die in the poorhouse.

No. 513.—Anagram.

I like to solve puzzles from morning till night,
Though much hidden mystery in some of them lie.
A hard nut to crack is my dearest delight—
"O, SVI I CAN SIFT IT!" if only I try.

No. 514.—Illustrated Rebuses.



—Country Gentleman.

No. 515.—Charade.

The two stood and looked at his scimiters fine
That hung on the wall in a glittering line,
A guardsman was near to assist him at need
And read the inscriptions the two couldn't read.

The last in the row had an old fashioned look,
And the soldier observed as it slipped from the hook,
"Here is writing, ONE TWO," so he solemnly read;
"'When thou seest the wicked, go smite off his head.'"

"That sword shalt be thine," said the master in glee,
"And the wicked man's head thou shalt bring it to me."
The vassal replied, with a look firm and steady,
"I think your excellence has it already."

"Go smite off his head," still his excellence cried.
"To hear is to TOTAL," the liegeman replied.
One sweep and the two was acephalous laid,
While the swordman remarked, "That's a very good blade."

No. 516.—A Motto Acrostic.

o o o O o o o o
o O o o o
o o O o
o o O o o
o O o o o o o o o
o o o o o o o o O

The upper row, a sage of Greece whose motto was "Know thy opportunity," or, according to Pennell, "Seize time by the forelock." The second row, one of the Grecian sages whose motto was "Consider the end." The third row, a sage whose motto was "Most men are bad." The fourth, a sage whose well known motto was "Know thyself." The fifth, the despot of Corinth, and a sage whose motto was "Nothing is impossible to industry." The sixth, the sage whose motto was "Avoid excesses," or, according to Pennell, "The golden mean." The acrostic, the chief of the seven sages, whose motto was "Suretyship is the precursor of ruin," or, according to the authority referred to above, "Who hateth suretyship is sure."

No. 517.—A Diamond.

1. In laconic. 2. Wicked. 3. Whipped. 4. A title. 5. Ecclesiastical. 6. An inhabitant. 7. A Latin number. 8. Sunburn. 9. In laconic.

No. 518.—Little Riddles.

I.
My small end is a bee, my big end is an ox,
And, like Samson of old, my strength lies in my locks.

II.
To most folks I seem the most ridiculous riddle,
For though found at the end my end is always the middle.

Punlana.

A sign of spring—"Keep off the grass."
Beyond his station—The man who fell asleep in the train.
Called down—The little feathers on the ducks.
Got discharged—The ship's cargo.
The first continued story—The one that Ananias and Sapphira told.
A cautionary signal—"No trust."
Not to be sneezed at—The lace handkerchief.
"Common wealth"—Pennies.
A shining example—The bootblack.
Over the sea—Eyebrows.

A Young Mathematician.

Walter—How old was Methuselah, auntie?
Aunt—Nine hundred years.
Walter—And how old are you, auntie?
Aunt—Thirty, my child.
Walter (after a moment's reflection)—Then my cousin reckoned wrong by 870 years. He said you were as old as Methuselah.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 508.—A Quotation Puzzle: America.
No. 509.—Transposition: Cures, cruso, cerus, Sucre, curse.
No. 510.—Metagram: Foe. Hoe. Joe. Toe. Woe. Roe.
No. 511.—Illustrated Diamond:

J
C A N
L A V E R
J A V E L I N
B A L L S
P I N
N

No. 512.—Wise Sayings: 1. He is happy that chastens himself. 2. Love your neighbor, but pull not down your hedge. 3. Good words are worth much, but cost little. 4. A wicked man's gift hath a touch of his master. 5. None is always a fool, every one sometimes. 6. Great fish are found in great rivers, but take heed lest you be drowned. 7. Work on, but think of ease. 8. One stroke fells not an oak. 9. He is a fool that despiseth a child's service. 10. The honey is sweet, but the bee stings. 11. Better is an ass that carries you than a horse that throws you.

We Couldn't Stand It.

If all the times were good times
And all the skies were bright,
There wouldn't be for you and me
Quite so much joy in sight—
If all the times were good times
And all the skies were bright.

If all the times were good times,
We'd all get tired sure
And shift about and wish 'em out
And show 'em to the door—
If all the times were good times
And not a soul was poor.
—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

We'd Be Glad to See Him.

Another $50,000,000 is to be added to the Japanese indemnity fund in return for abandoning its claim to Liau-Tong. If this fund keeps on swelling, the mikado will have enough money to spend a few months at Newport or one of our summer resorts.—New York World.

Deputy Sheriffs on Bicycles.

Sheriff Lyndon of San Jose, Cal., has ordered that bicycles be used by all of his deputies. By the aid of wheels much more efficient service is expected.—Deseret News.

Wish to Shine.

Over in England the peers are becoming ambitious. They prefer the house of commons to the house of lords.—Chicago Post.

Fruit House Prices for 1895.

The unsettled condition of the financial question continues to disturb the trade of the country. Nothing is prospering but the Gold Bug and the bond holder. All other interests are languishing. Some ask how long will it last? Let them look back to twenty years ago and they will find it lasted then four long years. The same cause for the trouble then was as now—tinkering with the money question. Then they knocked out the Greenback. Now they have knocked out Silver. Let them restore silver to be as free as gold, then prosperity will return. These depressions have produced many changes in values, none more so than in the Sugar interests. The Louisiana planters are not getting enough for their sugar to pay for the labor in producing it. We now sell a most excellent New Orleans Sugar at 3c per lb. A few years ago 6c was considered cheap for Sugar not nearly as good.

SUGAR QUOTATIONS:

Nice Yellow N. O., 3½c lb.	Standard Granulated, 4½c lb.
Choice Coffee C, 4 lb.	Standard A, 4½c lb.

All hard Sugars Cut Loaf and Crushed, 5½c per lb. No one will miss it now laying in an extra 100 pounds of Sugar, or even a barrel at these prices will prove a good investment.

COFFEE IS ALSO ON THE DOWN GRADE.

We have just made a reduction of 2c per lb The best No. 1 Rio we now sell at 18c. The best Roasted Rio at 22c. All packages in 1 lb papers at 22c. This includes Jersey, King Bee, Arm and Hammer, Leverings, Silver Spoon and our own Bulk Roasted. The Java and Mocha are unchanged. This makes little difference, as not much of them is used. Java, Green, 27c; Roasted, 32c. Mocha, Green, 30c; Roasted, 35c per lb. The Green Coffee at 18c is much the best. People in this case see what they are buying. Not so in the Package Goods, which is very often of an inferior grade and often poorly roasted.

TEAS.

Little change since last report. The Chinese and Japanese war has kept the market stiff, however, no advance in price. As the market is an extensive one that, notwithstanding the war, free shipments are arriving from both China and Japan. Teas at these prices are much more economical than Coffee. A 20c Tea will go twice as far as a 20c pound of Coffee. Our Tea trade has grown to large proportions. We continue to sell at low prices. We purchased direct of the importer and sell direct to our customers, in this way saving to our customers the profits of the jobber and wholesale merchants, which are at least 10 to 15c per pound each. This our customers receive the benefit of, hence the explanation of our ability to sell so cheap:

Young Hyson, extra good, 20c.	Uncolored Japan, 20c, 30; best, 50c.
Young Hyson, choice, 30c; best 50c.	English Breakfast, 30c; best, 50c.
Imperial, extra choice, 30c; best, 50c.	Oolong, extra Black Tea, 30c; best, 50c.
Gunpowder, extra, 30c; best, 50c.	Tea Dust, 15c lb.

SYRUPS ARE 10c A GALLON LOWER.

The Golden Drip, we formerly sold at 40c, is now 30c gallon; New Orleans Molasses, we sell the dark at 15c gallon; the light at 35c gallon. This is 5c gallon lower than we ever sold at. Sorghum 35c gallon.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

So in Wines for medical use we have reduced them 25c per gallon. California Wines, the best Angelica, Muscatel, Blackberry and Sherry down to $1.00 per gallon, our former price was $1.25 gallon; Port wine and Kelly Island Catawba, best quality, down to 80c per gallon; this is 20c lower: Alcohol, double strength and pure $3.00 gallon. Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter, 20c bottle. Whisky per gallon, $1.00, $1.25, $1.40, $1.75, the Old 76, $2.50 per gallon. Brandy, Gin and Kuemmel, $1.00, $1.50 and $1.75 gallon.

Castor Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Linseed Oil.

Castor Oil put down to 80c gallon. This is a reduction of 20c; Fish Oil, 60c gallon; Neatsfoot Oil, 70c gallon; Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon; yellow, 30c gallon; Linseed Oil, Raw, 70c gallon; Boiled, 70c gallon; No. 1 Lard Oil, 70c gallon

Tobacco, Smoking and Chewing—Cigars, Etc.

Horse Shoe, per lb, 43c; A. B. C. Plug, 25c; J. T. Plug, 36 lb; Tico Plug, 23c Plug. Smoking, Sweet Briar, 35c lb; Sweet Conqueror, 18c lb; Mail Pouch, 35c lb; Cigars, Royal Seal, 65c box; Artistics 65c box; C. C. $1.15 box; New Idea 50c box; Good Cigars 50c box.

Canned Goods—Domestic and California.

Home-Packed Tomatoes, the very best, 3-pound Cans, only 7c Can; Corn, Home-Packed in 2-pound Cans, 7c Can; Mistletoe Corn, New York packing, extra Selected Sweet Corn, 12c can; String Beans, 7c can; Boston Baked Beans in 3-pound cans, 10c; Pumpkins, Home-Pack, nice 3-pound Yellow Goods, 8c can. Pie Peaches, 8c can.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

California 3-pound Peaches, the nicest we ever had, most excellent goods, only 15c can; four years ago 25c was considered cheap. Also California Apricots, can 14c; Green Gages, can 12c; Egg-Plums, can 12c; Cherries, can 16c.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS.

The trade in them of late years have driven out all other goods. They are so much richer than all other Dried Fruits. Best California Dried Peaches, 10c lb; California Apricots, 10c per lb; California Pears, 10c lb; California Prunes, 12c lb; California Plums, 7c lb; California Raisins, 5c lb; extra large, 7c lb; Layers, 8c lb.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

We have devoted the corner room especially to Oil Cloths and Carpets. We carry an immense stock and can suit all classes of wants from a 12c carpet to $1. Our All Wool at 48c is well worth 65c. Floor Oil Cloth from 20c yard up to the Linoleum at $1 yard. Rugs and Mats. Also Chinese Matting from 9c yard to 30c yard. On all these goods, just like the groceries, we guarantee to save our customers at least 20c on the dollar. Please call and see for yourself.

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

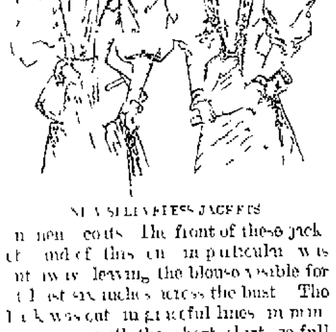
THE LONG FELT WANT

IT IS SUPPLIED BY DAINTY AND JAUNTY SLEEVELESS JACKETS

[illegible]

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, June 17.—[illegible] the long felt want [illegible] several dainty and jaunty [illegible] made that [illegible] light [illegible] velvet [illegible] cut just like these



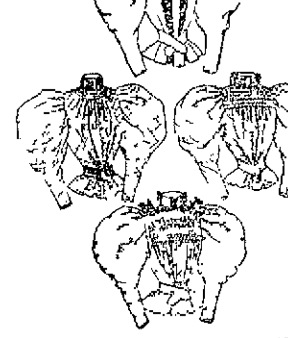
NEW SLEEVELESS JACKETS

[illegible] coats. The front of these jackets [illegible] made of this [illegible] particular was [illegible] away leaving the blouse visible for [illegible] inches across the bust. The back was cut in graceful lines in [illegible] to conform with the short skirts so full that they lay up in flutes. The armsizes have to be cut out considerably larger than they would be were there sleeves and they are finished off with [illegible] which is felled upon the inside [illegible] requires a lining of silk.

There was one very pretty jacket made of light cheviot mixture with [illegible] wales. This had the fronts at the bottom rounded off and [illegible] stitched. There was a rolling collar [illegible] cloth braided with brown [illegible] pattern. Another was [illegible] of lavender blue [illegible] braided on the edges and having [illegible] which were braided with fine [illegible]. To this there were short ripples [illegible] also braided. The average length of these little sleeveless jackets [illegible] inches below the waist line. The beauty of them is that they add a graceful outline to a very thin figure and by their straight and narrow cut and by falling away from the figure in front they make a stout woman appear very much more slender. I predict a great popularity for these sleeveless jackets. They are handy to carry about and they are calculated to keep the body protected against sudden changes in temperature [illegible] the sides and back are the most vulnerable parts and they are so very neat and dressy besides.

Next to the sleeveless jacket the best output of this week is the summer blouse of cotton. Up to now the blouses and fancy waists have all been of the more expensive materials but now the summer is far enough advanced to make the cotton washable garments seasonable. Percale is excellent to wash and a pretty model was of pale blue with dark red polka dots. The sleeves to all of them were gigots. They also extend about four to five inches below the belt. It is so very difficult to have the skirt and belt always in their proper places that the wearer of these blouses may be thankful that they are to wear outside the skirt.

The new colors for fall have been settled upon though a few more may be added later. There is much gray of all shades beige cocoanut serpent green dust color, lavender blue eucalyptus green, golden browns and bronze corn



NEW PERCALE AND COTTON BLOUSES

flower, prune, raisin and garnet besides several dahlia shades terra cotta dove colors of several different shades and ocean green. Besides these new shades the blues in the dark navies will be very popular and fine black woolens will be extremely so.

Among the new fall goods I see the old polka dotted foulards [illegible] again. Woods brown with green dots is very beautiful. I impress [illegible] to also [illegible] for full winter [illegible] there will be an endless array of frizzed and curled effects of every conceivable design and color.

OLIVE HARPER

THE HIGHEST SPEED

Improved Bearings and Brakes Needed to Attain One Hundred Miles an Hour

[Special Correspondence.]

ALBANY, June 17.—If you know any one of an inventive turn of mind and desire to set him knowing how he may make a fortune [illegible] connected with electric trolley interests [illegible] here yesterday "Start him to experimenting with bearings or journals and brakes for railroad locomotives and [illegible]. For many years steam railroad [illegible] have been working steadily at [illegible] and now they have brought [illegible] present forms nearly to perfection. For some time however there has been [illegible] improvement. Eighteen or twenty [illegible] a 60 mile rate was [illegible] as [illegible] worthy of much blowing of trumpets and exploiting [illegible] such a thing as running a [illegible] regularly above 40 miles an hour was unheard of in America. Since then [illegible] have been gradually improved [illegible] old type of journal has been brought nearly to perfection the attention has [illegible] and the engines have been made heavier so that today there are several railroads over which certain [illegible] are regularly run at [illegible] speed of 60 miles an hour. This means that during a part of each trip the train must move at a much higher rate say 60, 70 and sometimes even 80 miles an hour

The present journals will be [illegible] the limit of these speeds for [illegible] 80 miles is [illegible] the limit. [illegible] Despite the [illegible] that has been devoted to the [illegible] problem, [illegible] cool more [illegible] so far proved insoluble [illegible] is solved the [illegible] whether [illegible] solution already and [illegible] an amazing [illegible] the [illegible] should [illegible] 60 mile [illegible] which I would [illegible] could [illegible] much [illegible] to [illegible] Iast [illegible] speed [illegible] State express [illegible] between New York and [illegible] self have [illegible] 80 or 90 miles [illegible] without [illegible].

Once [illegible] speed will [illegible] engines and [illegible] this [illegible] but there is one thing [illegible] the way of increased speed and that is the inadequacy of all present [illegible].

With the [illegible] existing appliances for stopping trains [illegible] it would be impossible to attain them at a higher average of speed than 50 or 60 miles. It would be utterly out of the question to stop a heavy train running 100 miles an hour within seeing distance of a danger signal ordinarily speaking no matter how perfect the air brakes or how [illegible] to the lever. All brakes at present constructed on the principle of stopping the motion of the wheel [illegible] brakes are now so efficient that they will stop the revolution of every wheel [illegible] length but this is not enough [illegible] The momentum of such [illegible] heavy [illegible] is [illegible] that when the [illegible] of its wheels is [illegible] the tracks [illegible] the point of contact [illegible] wheel [illegible] the movement of such a train in a short distance and until some method of doing this is discovered it will not be safe to greatly increase the running speed. It is true that single electric cars can be stopped much quicker than [illegible] trains of heavy steam cars and in fact it is my judgment that it is certain improvement [illegible] is being made in electric motors [illegible] electricity will outrival steam in the matter of speed, although down to the present time no electric cars have ever been regularly run as fast as the fastest steam trains.

"The present tendency of brake inventors is in the direction of a track brake instead of a wheel brake—that is the perfection of some apparatus by which a shoe or plate several feet long could be let down upon the rails. This would insure a much greater contact than that afforded by the periphery of the wheels upon the rails at present. At San Francisco they stop their street trolley cars much quicker than they can be stopped by any other means by the expedient of lowering a plank shod two feet wide to the rail. By this means the car can be stopped in less than its own length even when running at the rate of 10 or 12 miles an hour and there are street railroad men who think this device when properly perfected will save more lives than all the fenders in the world."

M I DEVAUL

Who'll Get the Milk

Emperor William purposes that the sailors shall have the inspiration to celebrate the opening of his big ship canal. He has ordered for the crews of the vessels that will be at Kiel 2,000 bottles of wine 200 bottles of spirits 1,000 bottles of beer 6,000 gallons of beer in the cask and 1,000 gallons of milk. The mystery is as to what crew will get the milk.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Erotic Mania

The latest materialization and complication of the [illegible] ed in a Massachusetts village when a [illegible] suitor shot a girl because she would not return his presents.—New York Telegram.

Only the Skirmish Line

Thus far that has been a campaign of dining. Up to date the most formidable gun fired has been a champagne bottle.—Chicago Dispatch.

[illegible] I asked [illegible] manager as we got [illegible]

[illegible] I'll send the [illegible] on the next train [illegible] a month.

SCOTT LANSING

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr G Caillouette Druggist Beavers ville Ill says "To Dr King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Dreier & Bro's Drug Store

Cure For Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In case of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at Dreier & Bro's Drug Store

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises sores ulcers salt rheum fever sores tetter chapped hands chilblains corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro

SPLENDID SPECTACLE

GREAT HISTORICAL PLAY FOR THE COTTON STATES EXPOSITION

Atlanta Proposes to Show the Commercial as Well as Art Resources of the Drama. The History of De Soto—Mr. Littleton's Plan

It is the [illegible] world so [illegible] Paris [illegible] the [illegible] Cotton States [illegible] exposition [illegible] of the [illegible] will [illegible]

What [illegible] of this exhibit was [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Littleton [illegible] New York [illegible] Mr. William Dean's monument [illegible] dramatic [illegible]

The [illegible] of the building will be [illegible] The seats [illegible] paper will [illegible] ditorium.

The [illegible] scene will [illegible] the most [illegible] of [illegible] Dr. Soto [illegible] Landing [illegible] The [illegible] final [illegible] there will be [illegible].

The big [illegible] will be furnished [illegible] the theatrical [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] frequently complained of the [illegible] individually and the [illegible].

With this complete combination of stage [illegible] for the first time the [illegible] south in the [illegible] conception of a southern woman Mrs. M. B. Littleton [illegible] Duke of New York [illegible] to bring [illegible] and [illegible] the United States and the Latin American countries which the Cotton States exposition proposes to promote.

It is a [illegible] spectacular drama combining [illegible] with striking and brilliant musical, electric and spectacular effects. The leading event of the drama has [illegible] the writer having made [illegible] the [illegible] of the times [illegible] costume [illegible] ing given to the drama [illegible] value aside from its [illegible] attractions [illegible] of De Soto [illegible] the two continents at a time when Charles V reigned in Spain and his palace at Valladolid surpassed in magnificence the tales of oriental splendor told in the Arabian Nights. It [illegible] those times when the forests [illegible] of Georgia [illegible] temperatures [illegible] and Indian [illegible] while at the same time was the civilization of Peru in the zenith of material splendor furnishing scenes unsurpassed for spectacular drama.

The special [illegible] of the play lies [illegible] in the fact that it is legitimate spectacle [illegible] one is thrilled and spellbound by an exciting plot poetically described in romance while the eye is captivated by the illusions of [illegible] and the [illegible] musical combinations.

The plot deals with the efforts of De Soto and [illegible] to defeat the schemes [illegible] Indian princess [illegible] Balboa. At [illegible] the Indian [illegible] the [illegible] young Spanish girl [illegible] the [illegible] according to the [illegible] of sending [illegible] against the abode of light and this [illegible] the temple of the sun [illegible].

[illegible] the [illegible] of the most [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of 100 [illegible].

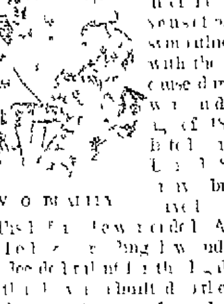
When the [illegible] brought [illegible] and the [illegible] for the [illegible] and [illegible] De Soto and [illegible]. This is the [illegible] After the [illegible] the [illegible] who figures all through the play [illegible] upon his staff and [illegible] tells him "[illegible] is the fountain of youth" and here is sung a beautiful melody the words by Frank L Stanton and the music by Sousa

[illegible]

COLONEL BRADLEY'S CAREER

This Is the First Republican Governor of Kentucky

W O Bradley the Republican governor of Kentucky [illegible] Ky [illegible] He had very limited education [illegible] did not attend [illegible] his sometimes were [illegible] with the [illegible] cause during the war and [illegible] has been [illegible] in the United States [illegible] but only [illegible] few



W O BRADLEY

[illegible] After the [illegible] he [illegible] In 1870 [illegible] Two years later he was [illegible] for his [illegible] In 18[illegible] he [illegible] 1880 [illegible] to the national Republican convention and in [illegible] date for [illegible] vice president and received considerable support in the convention.

In 187[illegible] he [illegible] for governor of Kentucky and received 100,000 votes but was beaten by S B Buckner the ex Confederate general who surrendered Fort Donelson [illegible] In 1880 and in 1[illegible] he [illegible] a member of the Republican national committee [illegible] President Harrison appointed him [illegible] but the [illegible] declined. Twice during [illegible] Bradley has been nominated for United States senator by the Republicans [illegible] Kentucky legislature and for [illegible] of a century he has taken [illegible] in every political contest in [illegible] State. He is one of the best [illegible] in Kentucky and has [illegible] as a political [illegible].

THE NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL

Judge Harmon's Career In Politics and at the Bar

Judge [illegible] Harmon who succeeds Richard Olney as attorney general of the United States ranks as one of the leading lawyers and jurists of Cincinnati,

ATTORNEY GENERAL HARMON

where he has practiced his profession for 2[illegible] years. Judge Harmon is 49 years of age and is of imposing appearance being 6 feet [illegible] inches in height and of [illegible] build. His hair is tinged with gray and [illegible] would attract attention.

The new attorney general is the son of a [illegible] the Rev. B F Harmon who removed from New York state to Ohio in the early forties. In Anderson township near Cincinnati Judson Harmon was born Feb [illegible] 1846. He attended [illegible] schools and [illegible] from Denison university [illegible] at [illegible] Immediately [illegible] he was [illegible] from the Cincinnati Law school [illegible].

[illegible] the Independent [illegible] 1876 [illegible]

Fourth of July Rates

July 3rd and 4th the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry will sell [illegible] reduced rate excursion tickets [illegible] within 200 miles [illegible] to return until July 5th. 19 22 27 29

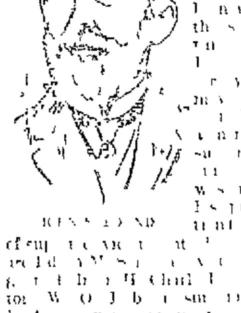
Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office

SECRET SOCIETIES

ROYAL ARCANUM

John I Pound the New Supreme Regent Council Chaplain

[illegible] of the [illegible] John I Pound [illegible]



JOHN I POUND

[illegible]

Statistics of the Order In the Bay State

[illegible] in 1895 [illegible]

The Grand Council [illegible]

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Statistics of the Order In the Bay State

[illegible]

Bro H [illegible] chancellor of South Carolina.

There are [illegible] Knights of Pythias in [illegible]

Grand Chancellor F M [illegible]

The [illegible]

Texas [illegible] have both adopted [illegible]

[illegible]

UNITED WORKMEN

Nebraska [illegible]—Clips From the Work

[illegible] the grand [illegible] for two [illegible]

[illegible] progress [illegible]

[illegible] death [illegible] the Iowa jurisdiction [illegible]

The membership of the degree of honor in Missouri is 1,010. [illegible] Miller is grand chief.

The amount [illegible] was [illegible] During the [illegible] 000,000 has been distributed [illegible]

The Select Knights [illegible] to the uniform rank [illegible] A O U W in Michigan

D [illegible] the degree of honor [illegible] A O U W of the state of Michigan

Chosen Friends

The order flourishes in Missouri for 2,000 of the 10,000 Friends in this country live in that state

Since its inception the order has disbursed $3,000,000 to [illegible] disabled members their widows and orphans

Deputy Bachr of Cleveland is good for 40 new members a month. He has [illegible] his number [illegible]

[illegible] No 3 was recently instituted in Omaha by D S G [illegible] council is under way in this [illegible]

H H Moore the supreme [illegible] of New York city [illegible] wonderful [illegible]

Ancient Order of Foresters

Dr William H Howard is the new grand chief ranger of N Y

[illegible] meet in Cleveland next [illegible]

In [illegible] the funeral [illegible]

MASONIC

Triennial Conclave of Knights Templars Commandery Notes

[illegible]

R E Sir [illegible] B Spencer is now [illegible] and [illegible] H Smith [illegible]

The report of Grand [illegible] 1,000 [illegible] $67

[illegible] Knights

The grand commandery of Massachusetts will keep open house during the week of the conclave and its rooms at 28 School street will be headquarters for information

R E Sir R [illegible] is now grand commander of [illegible] and Sir A M [illegible]

The grand commandery of California appropriated [illegible] expenses

[illegible] Commandery No [illegible] New York [illegible] to Boston with [illegible]

[illegible] grand commander [illegible] and Sir Lorenzo D [illegible]

The [illegible] National [illegible] Wales [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Knights [illegible] Pennsylvania

ODD FELLOWS

Sovereign Grand Lodge and the Rebekah Degree Notes

[illegible]

At the dedication of the [illegible] Philadelphia temple [illegible]

[illegible] 1878

Miss [illegible] is president of the Colorado Rebekah assembly

The [illegible] to assemble has [illegible] fully and enthusiastically instituted

[illegible]

[illegible] of Portland Or is now [illegible] tour through New Zealand and Australia [illegible]

[illegible] is a Pe [illegible]

[illegible] president of the Pennsylvania [illegible]

[illegible] prospering and [illegible]

There are 10[illegible] lodges in Missouri with [illegible] 7,640—3,437 [illegible]

Rural [illegible] Rebekahs in their [illegible]

Five [illegible] Rebekah lodges were [illegible] the funding committee of [illegible] of New York

RED MEN

West Virginia Great Council Holds Its Own—Along the Trail

[illegible] West Virginia [illegible] the depression in business which has [illegible] the whole tribe by the shutting down of business.—Wampum Belt

There are more than 30,000 Red Men in Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania [illegible] returns [illegible] The total amount invested in tribes is $497,[illegible]

At the [illegible] fifth session of the great council of Ohio at Cincinnati 200 tribes were represented

The [illegible] session of the great council of the state of New York will this year be held on [illegible] 14 and 15. It will be held in [illegible] hall New York

There are 23 tribes in Brooklyn, with a membership of 3,000

Bro B L Stewart is great sachem of Illinois and G H Hendy great chief of records

Knights of Honor

Grand Dictator A B Garner has been elected by a handsome majority mayor of Murphysboro Ills

Do not let the work of [illegible] during the summer months. See that your lodge holds its own, at least during June July and August

Cambridge lodge No 62[illegible] at Cambridgeboro Pa was organized May 15 1877. Its first death occurred April 9 1877 being the death of one of its charter members W W Hyatt

OUR HISTORY

A Concise Account of the Rise of the United States In a Few Words

The Washington Pathfinder recently offered a prize for the best original history of the United States in 100 words. Out of 911 contestants the prize was awarded to W P Gooden of Pun [illegible] Ill for the following

"The revival of learning commercial [illegible] and religious zeal in Europe led to Columbus' discovery of America in 1492. Conflicting territorial claims and [illegible] English French and Spanish colonists in wars culminating in English supremacy in 176[illegible]. [illegible] acts [illegible] enacted [illegible] became. Commerce and danger [illegible] union, [illegible] confederacy [illegible] tempted [illegible] Negro slavery [illegible] organization [illegible] honor [illegible] prosperity [illegible]

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known combined with the best blood purifiers acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F J CHENEY & CO Props Toledo O

Sold by druggists price [illegible]

The Witch Tree

The witch tree of Nevada and southern California exudes or carries a phosphorescent substance which makes every branch leaf and section of its bark visible on the darkest night

When Baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FARM AND GARDEN

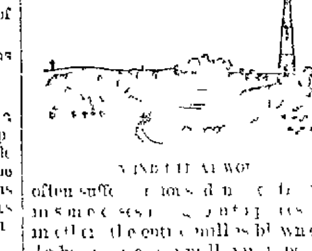
WINDMILLS ON THE FARM

Comparative Merits of the Power to Pump Water

[illegible] days may [illegible] to mill [illegible] This is to [illegible] wind [illegible] result from high wind [illegible] cost of running it

Although the purpose for which wind [illegible] water [illegible] stored [illegible] feed cutting [illegible] and [illegible] light machinery [illegible] Pump [illegible] kitchen [illegible]

[illegible] is objection to windmills is that [illegible]



WINDMILL AT WORK

often suffer [illegible] need [illegible] while [illegible] the entire mill is blown down [illegible] enough to withstand [illegible] and at the same time be light and [illegible] wind. Windmills [illegible] beyond the experimental stage.

The old form of Dutch windmill generally [illegible] but the [illegible] wheel [illegible] wooden slats [illegible] steel windmills [illegible] some of the [illegible] mills given [illegible] There is [illegible] steel windmills which come with single double [illegible] when the wind [illegible] the single motion [illegible] the double [illegible] in [illegible] work. The mill [illegible] galvanized after the [illegible] should run for [illegible] repair [illegible] will generally be best to get a geared mill

Work In the Potato Field

Constant [illegible] cultivation [illegible] Through the [illegible] rows [illegible] the plants [illegible] been the [illegible] success [illegible] of those who [illegible] great prize crops in the American Agriculturist competition. The crops in these prize competitions were cultivated or hoed upon an average three times. Cultivation [illegible] continuous throughout the month of June and [illegible] far into July it was possible to work among the rows without injury to the tops.

The first cultivations were with horse implement generally with shallow [illegible] but at first [illegible] subsequently. Six inches [illegible] as deep culture three inches [illegible] shallow. As the growth of tops increased the only cultivation on the prize crops was with the hand hoe [illegible] to being [illegible] to [illegible] bend down [illegible] or injure the tops.

[illegible] culture and hilling up were practiced with no marked predominance of evidence in favor of either system. Both gave large yields, both have many advocates both are employed. Generally however level culture is regarded as the better practice. In a very wet season the hilling system may possibly give better results, according to American Agriculturist

Comb Honey For Market

It is important that the first lot of sections be put on at the proper time, for if they are not the amount of honey secured from any given colony will be greatly reduced. If put on too early, the brood is apt to be chilled or breeding retarded. If put on too late the bees will have begun making preparations to swarm and after they have done this it is very hard to get them to begin work in the sections.

[illegible] honey for market the first thing [illegible] that it is carefully sorted. Each should be thoroughly cleaned and put into neat white crates. Another very important thing is that the crates should be the same all through—that is the honey should all be just what it appears to be on the face of it.

The growing of potatoes in Michigan for home consumption and a surplus for other western [illegible] has long been a [illegible] factor in agricultural operations

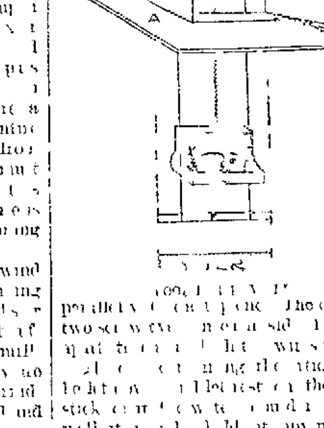
DOWN IN THE WELL

How Meat, Milk and Other Food May Be Kept Cool and Sweet

On many farms ice remains a luxury not to be indulged in. With this state of affairs if one only possesses a good deep well matters are by no means hopeless. A writer in The Rural New Yorker describes a contrivance for keeping articles of food in a well which he has used for a number of years with great satisfaction and safety. A diagram shows the box erected on a step in the well floor.

This box is [illegible] feet high by 2[illegible] wide and 20 inches in depth made of inch board with [illegible] two inches square in the corners to strengthen it. The windlass is of pine 6 inches in diameter, with three [illegible] of an inch iron spindles in the end. One spindle has a ratchet [illegible] inches in diameter fastened on the crank end. The spindles are of round iron squared and pointed at one end and driven in the auger hole of slightly less size. The iron crank of the same size is of one piece bent into shape and squared where it passes into the ratchet [illegible].

Three feet above the water is fitted in [illegible] wall of the well a locust sill [illegible] by [illegible] to which are fastened two [illegible] galvanized wires at the proper distance [illegible]. A cross piece [illegible] fastened just under the windlass and a few inches from the center to let the rope pass freely. The wires pass through holes in this piece and are drawn up very tightly so as to keep the box [illegible] steady. The lower step must be placed

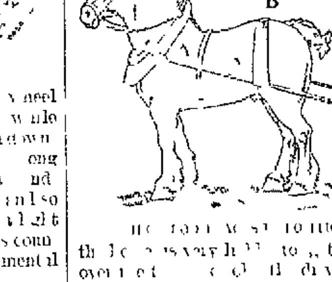


[illegible]

parallel [illegible] The cage has two screw eyes [illegible] side [illegible] the articles may be [illegible] on the cross stick [illegible] the well at any point by means of the [illegible] and clamp. It [illegible] well [illegible] placed [illegible] the center [illegible] all light [illegible] without [illegible]

Iron Rod Traces

An improvement on the usual custom of [illegible] for the horse drawing up the hay fork is the substitution of [illegible] traces. Usually long traces are [illegible] and the whiffletree is allowed to trail on the ground when



[illegible]

the horse is very liable to get his foot over it [illegible] driver has to [illegible] the whiffletree [illegible] the horse is turned [illegible] to the barn [illegible] An iron rod [illegible] two or three [illegible] traces. These are hooked on to ordinary plow harness hooks at the hames and hang [illegible] from the [illegible] end or [illegible] into which the whiffle tree hooks

The sketch reproduced from the Country Live Stock Journal enables the method to be understood. A A is the iron rod in position. B the tug, bent, with a point B to prevent chafing with the weight C, when in position allowing the horse to move quickly and freely without risk of chafing or getting his legs over the traces. With this contrivance a boy can ride the horse and save a man. The cost of the traces is trifling

On the Country Road

Sorghum is largely grown as a fodder crop in parts of Kansas and Nebraska where it is sown broadcast and treated as hay. [illegible] east of the Mississippi river Prairie Farmer believes it better to drill it in rows and cultivate it as with corn

Artichokes are pronounced by one who ought to know the best and surest root crop for dry seasons. These roots are especially recommended for swine

Ohio Farmer does not advise alfalfa for that state but recommends red clover

A A Crozier of the Michigan station says "Where the soil is poor or where droughts prevail broom corn millet and common millet are preferable to German millet. The first mentioned is especially recommended as resistant to drought."

The famous Kalamazoo celery gardens are situated on peaty marshes that were once swamps

The cowpea does well in the south, the Canada field pea is equally profitable in the north

Crimson clover has proved desirable in eastern and southeastern states and promises well for colder climates.

Laughter Lends a New Charm

To beauty when it discloses a pretty set of teeth. Whiteness, when nature has supplied this element of loveliness, may be retained through life by using the fragrant SOZODONT

Boston Excursion.

July 5th to 9th, inclusive, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry will sell very low rate excursion tickets to Boston and return account Y P S C E Convention. Many privileges of route and interesting side trips

Send 2 cent stamp to A J Smith, G P & T A, Cleveland, O, for folder of information containing map of Boston and itinerary for seeing Boston and its environs 18 22 27 29

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office tf

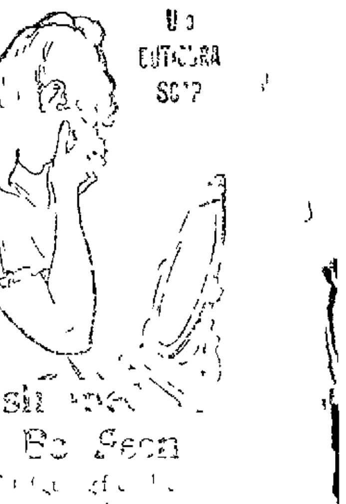
Schooner Driven Ashore

NEW YORK, June 21—A three masted schooner is reported ashore at Jones beach west of Fire Island

S FOR CURES SCROFULA, BLOOD POISON.
S THE CURES CANCER, ECZEMA, TETTER.
S BLOOD

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

For all Facial Blemishes Use CUTICURA SOAP



Ashamed To Be Seen

[illegible] CLOGGED, [illegible] OILY, [illegible]

[illegible]

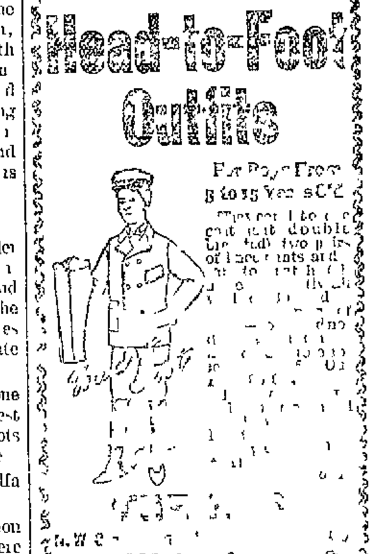
PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO. CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Head-to-Foot Outfits

For Boys From 8 to 15 Years Old



[illegible]

At Reduced Prices.

In order to [illegible] our mail order department [illegible] Gentlemen's Shirts [illegible] different styles [illegible] Perfect fitting [illegible]

Regular Price $1.00 Special [illegible] 98c

[illegible] THE HUB, [illegible] Chicago.

YOU HAVE SEEN POZZONI'S POWDER advertised for many years but have you ever tried it?—If not—you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER IS.

POZZONI'S besides being an acknowledged beautifier has many refreshing uses. It prevents chafing sun burn wind tan lessens perspiration etc. In fact it is a most delicate and desirable protection to the face during hot weather.

It is sold everywhere.

NEW LIFE

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is sold under positive written guarantee by [illegible] Lost Manhood, [illegible] Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness [illegible] Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, [illegible] Death [illegible]

Grow & Pellens sole [illegible]

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

Infant Health

SENT FREE

It is a matter of vast importance to mothers. The manufacturers of the GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK issue a pamphlet, entitled "INFANT HEALTH," which should be in every home. Address, NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO., 71 Hudson Street, New York.

WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a low seat phaeton Address Phaeton, care Sentinel.

WANTED—Ten good diggers to work at Hartford City. Emmet H. Martin. 21t6

WANTED—A good girl for light housekeeping. Call at number 5 East Main street. 22 2t

WANTED—A home for a girl seven years old. Corner Rockhill and Prichard streets. tf

WANTED—Position as salesman in the city or on the road Ten years experience First-class references. Address, E. D., this office. 7-tf

WANTED—To trade a double barreled, breech-loading shot gun with shells etc., all complete, for a bicycle: will pay the difference. Gun can be seen at 57 Hollon ave. 20-6t

WANTED—Reliable men to write life insurance for the Philanthropic Industrial. Fifteen times paid, no lapses to cover. Hugh Duncan Supt., room 19 Schmitz Block. 22-2t

WANTED—A man or lady to manage distributing samples, soaps, specialties, books, do corresponding. Send Sylvan Co 727 Woodward, Detroit. Mich., 10c for set of samples, receive offer to you. 12 2w

WANTED—All to know that everybody troubled with a cough or cold on the lungs, or throat trouble, or night sweats, call and try my Lung Syrup. It never fails to cure. No. 14, Murray street. 23tf

WANTED—Agents to sell or use our practical Gold, Silver, Nickle and Copper electro platers, plates all metal goods Price from $3 upwards. Salary and expenses paid, outfit free. Address with 2 cent stamp, Michigan Mfg. Co., Chicago. 16-13w

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One furnished room with board. No. 10 East Jefferson street. 21-1w

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 80 feet from Calhoun St. on W. Berry. 4-tf

FOR RENT—With board, one large well furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen. 25 West Lewis street. 22-2t

FOR RENT—One of the most convenient lodge rooms in the city. Good sized and well arranged. Call at Sentinel office. 22-tf

FOR RENT—One of the most convenient lodge rooms in the city, at 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Good size and well arranged. Call at Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—Two houses, 8 rooms and bath room, electrical fixtures in all rooms and gas, good barn, all in good shape: rent reasonable to desirable parties. Inquire at 176 Calhoun St. 1-tf

FOR RENT—Nine-room brick house on the corner of Lafayette and Main streets: contains natural and artifical gas, bath room, hot and cold water and fitted with all modern improvements. Call at No. 19 Lafayette street. 3-6-tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Suitable for a five story building. Enquire this office. tf

FOR SALE—Two young cows, one giving six gallons of milk per day. Inquire at toll gate, Maumee ave. 22-2t

FOR SALE—Fine baby buggy, cheap; will sell at sacrifice as have no use for it. Inquire 162 Montgomery. Mrs. Jas. Maibucher.

FOR SALE—Shelving, counters, show cases, gasoline, gas and cook stoves, new folding beds, desks and a full barber shop outfit, at low prices. 245 Calhoun street. 20-tf

FOR SALE—First-class millinery store, on Calhoun street, doing a good business Stock and fixtures will be sold cheap. Reason for selling, ill health. Address, F. A. D., this office. 7 tf

FOR SALE—Birds, good singers. Hartz mountain Canaries, Blue Mexican Canaries, Southern Red Birds, Grossbeaks, Bobolinks, and birds of all kinds. Call or address, 97 LaSelle street. 12 1m

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Beautiful home, in most desirable location in South Wayne. Water, gas, good barn, drive, and in fact all good improvements. Will sell part cash or trade for vacant lot and part cash. Price, $3,500. Inquire at No. 15 Maple avenue. 21t2

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Desirable farms, city lots and improved property at bargains; a desirable lot on Indiana avenue, South Wayne, on which I will build a house and sell on monthly payments, $100 cash down; also a nine-room house, near Williams grove, at a bargain; also, money to loan at a low rate of interest. Agent for Fire Insurance. Louis Curdes, rooms 3 and 4 Pixley and Long block. a5-tf

FOUND

FOUND—A strayed bay horse. Owner can have same by calling and paying for this advertisement. No. 382 W. Main St. 10-tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY

Office and Residence 26 Madison St.

Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 470.

ROSE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,

Terre Haute, Ind. A School of Engineering. Mechanical, Electrical, Civil Engineering, Chemical courses. Well endowed. Extensive Shops and Foundry. Modernly equipped Laboratories in all departments. Expenses low. Address C. L. MEES, President. sat j1-6t

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Cash paid for used Furniture, Carpets and Stoves. Entire Furniture of hotels and private residences a specialty.

BARGAIN STORE,
23 West Main Street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you need money to pay rent, taxes, debts?

Do you need money for any purpose whatsoever? If you do you can get it on your household goods, pianos, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, organs or other such security. Money advanced on vouchers for pay. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly installments to suit yourself. All business private and strictly confidential. You can get the money the same day you apply for it.

Letters addressed to the office will receive immediate attention.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 5 Foellinger Bl'k. 36 Calhoun St.

The Cheapest Place in the City

--TO BUY--

China and Glass.
Chamber Sets.
1847 Roger Bro. Plated Knives and Spoons.
Lamps, Silk Shades and all kinds of cheap Crockery.

Ward's China Store,
No. 8 W. Columbia St.
Sign Big Iron Dog.

PROGRAM'S NEW AD.

Jest put it in the paper,
An' put it so 't'll win
The quick attenshun kindly
O' fo'ks wot's got the tin.

Thur haint no fresh made butter
Nar new laid eggs each day,
Thur visturs o' the lan'scapes
Don't stretch in dreams away;

No daisies in the meadeis,
No dimplin', purlin', rills,
No underlatin' pastur' lan's
Arisin' inter hills.

I did thet style last summer—
B' gum! they went away,
An' left me wi' a mor'gage,
F'ib' gosh! they didn't pay.

H. S. KELLER.

AT EAGLE LAKE.

The Pittsburg Shopmen's Excursion Party Number 3,500.

A Gran Rapids Freight Train in Trouble—Gossip of the Office and Shop.

It required forty one coaches to carry the Pittsburg shopmen, their families and their friends to Eagle Lake this morning. Thirty eight of the coaches were divided into three trains while the three extra coaches were attached to the Chicago accommodation. Besides the shopmen and their families, who were carried free, there were 798 persons who purchased tickets in the party, and it is estimated that the total number of excursionists will exceed 3,500. The trains left the depot in the following order:

First section, 7.30 a. m., in charge of George H. Judy. Train crew, Conductor Harry Brill, Engineer George Miller and Fireman George Smith. Engine 273.

Second section, 7:45 a. m., in charge of Samuel C. Henderson. Train crew, Conductor Cliff A. Ellenwood, Engineer William Lohrman and Fireman Herbert Wells, with engine 70.

Third section, 8 a. m., in charge of James H. Fry. Train crew, Conductor William L Benedict, Engineer Ed McDonald and Fireman P. H. Ryan, with engine 147.

The First Regiment band accompanied the excursionists, going up on the first section.

EIGHT CARS DERAILED.

At 7 o'clock this morning the Grand Rapids wreck crew received a call to go to Rome City, where freight train No. 15, Conductor Hartley, was in trouble. Just south of the ice houses a draw bar on the fourth car from the engine pulled out, setting the air brakes on six cars and causing the trucks of one of them to jump the rails. Eight cars instantly left the tracks and were more or less crippled. Nobody was hurt, and the tracks were soon cleared. Engineer Stockwell was at the throttle.

BRIEF MENTION.

Yesterday was pay day on the Nickel Plate.

This is pay day at the Standard wheel works.

Nickel Plate Fireman W. R. Hurlbut is taking a few days' rest.

Machinist John Eiler, of the Bass works, is sick and off duty.

Fireman S. Letts, of the Pittsburg, is preparing for a trip to New York.

Nickel Plate Brakeman J. A. Jackson has gone to Knox, Ind., to spend a few days in fishing.

Conductor F. Deahl, of the Nickel Plate, is sick and his train is in charge of Conductor Bailey.

Frank Hanson has been transferred from the laboratory to the winding room of the electric works.

The Misses Rose and Katie Weber, of the transformer department of the electric works, are at Warsaw today.

The fire department was called out at 7 o'clock this morning to extinguish a small fire in the lumber yards at the Olds Wagon works.

An eastern paper says that the Br ce syndicate, owning the Lake Erie and Western, have plans on foot for the further enlargement of that system.

Eastbound freight traffic is so heavy on the Pennsylvania that at Altoona and Harrisburg the sidings are full of cars waiting for power to move them.

Engine 14 came down from the Stony Island shops yesterday, and has gone into active duty, in charge of Engineer Adam Glasgow and Fireman C. Grubb.

Master Edson Wright, son of Mrs. Mary Wright, of the electric works, left for Avilla this afternoon, to spend the school vacation with his grandmother.

William Manion has resigned his position at the electric works and after several weeks' visit in the east, will return to his former home, New Orleans.

President D. W. Caldwell, of the Nickel Plate, passed through the city yesterday afternoon, en route from Chicago to Cleveland. He rode in his private car attached to No. 4

Robert Lee, a veteran engine builder, died at Allegheny, Pa., on Wednesday night, after a few hours' illness. He was eighty years of age and retired from business about six years ago.

On July 1 the pay of section men on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore will be advanced 10 per cent., and on that date the wages of laborers at the Illinois steel rail mills will be advanced 10 per cent.

Charles Herlocker has taken a position as machinist at the electric works.

S. W. Richards, of the electric works, is entertaining his brother, who lives in Kendallville.

Superintendent E A. Gould and Bridge Superintendent W. S. Danes, of Peru, were in the city yesterday a few hours.

John Gribbins, of the electric works, will leave for Pittsburg tomorrow, to equip a river steamer with electric lights.

Louis Fryer, of the electric works, left this morning for Avilla, where he will be the guest of friends over Sunday.

Joseph Deahl, caller at the Nickel Plate offices, will report for duty Monday or Tuesday. He is improving rapidly.

The tinners and sheet iron workers' union ran an excursion to Rome City this morning. The party numbered sixty five.

Miss Clara Winger, daughter of Engineer W. H. Winger, will go to Indianapolis next week to remain about two weeks.

Ed. Alway, Nickel Plate car repairer, is suffering with a lame back, which will probably keep him from his duties several days.

H T. Swegman, W. A. Collie, Daniel Salman and Harry Jones left this afternoon for the lakes near Larwill, Ind., where they will remain until next Tuesday.

J. W. German, of Pittsburg, an extra ticket receiver, arrived in the city yesterday and will remain here until Ticket Receiver J. C. M. Baker is able to resume work.

A Pittsburg engine struck and killed a fine St Bernard dog west of Broadway yesterday. The animal belonged to Passenger Brakeman Tousley, who valued it at $300.

Mrs. Charles A. Agster, who has been visiting for some time in Chicago, will return home tonight Mr. Agster went down to Peru this morning to meet and accompany her home.

Fireman Grover Millar, of the Nickel Plate has taken a few days' vacation, which he will spend with his parents at South Whitley. Today he joined the Pittsburg shopmen at Warsaw.

The Nickel Plate yesterday carried twenty-eight Arabs out of this city, on their way to Iowa. Each Arab had a package of goods, which he or she will sell when they reach their destination.

Ferdinand Kaiser, a machinist employed in Foreman Bosworth's department of the electric works, had the fingers of his left hand mangled in the gearing of some machinery this morning.

Engineers Bert Baughman and Louis Balzer, Fireman William Mills and Roundhouse Clerk C. W. Bedson, of the Nickel Plate, have gone to Cedar Beach, near Knox, Ind., to fish two or three days.

So many of the employes of the Anthony Wayne works went with the shopmen to Warsaw this morning that not enough men remained to operate the machinery and the work are closed for the day.

C. C. Waite, president of the Columbus & Hocking Valley, has contracted for the erection of a machine at the company's Toledo docks which will transfer 300 tons of coal an hour from the cars to lake vessels.

Passenger engine 159 and switch engine 43, of the Nickel Plate, tried to pass each other on a single track yesterday, and as a result the pilot of the passenger engine and the steps of the switch engine were slightly damaged.

Emmett Commandery, Knights of St. John, will have a special train over the Wabash for Evansville tomorrow evening. This splendid organization will participate in some competitive drills and no doubt will carry off the prize.

Fourth of July travel this year bids fair to be the largest ever known. All the roads in the Central Traffic association territory will sell tickets July 3 and 4 at one fare between all stations for the round trip, good to return on the 5th.

The Wabash earned in the second week of June $223,305, an increase over the corresponding week of 1894 of $33,391. The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, in the second week, earned $110,783, an increase this year of $10,135.

George Oppelt, Nelson Howe, Grant Squires and G. W. Clark were made members of Fort Wayne lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W., last night. This lodge now has 165 members in good standing and is the second in point of numbers of the three A. O. U. W. lodges in this city.

The Pennsylvania company has introduced an innovation at its coal and ore docks at Ashtabula, where a large electric light plant has been put in operation The new system of lighting will greatly facilitate the work of handling ore and coal at night and will make it safer to move the heavy vessels from one point to another.

Indianapolis Journal: "The Vandalia and the Big Four people have much to say about still further shortening the running time between St. Louis and Indianapolis, but it is noticeable that unless the wind and everything is in favor of high speed, neither the Knickerbocker nor the fast limited on the Vandalia can make the present time."

Tramps yesterday entered the boarding house of Cassius McGaw and stole a coat and vest belonging to that gentleman and a vest belonging to Howard Thomas. The ladies of the establishment were busy with their household duties in another part of the house when the theft was committed Messrs. McGaw and Thomas are employed at the electric works.

A company has been organized to build a road at Buffalo to connect the Lake Shore, Nickel Plate, the Erie, the Lackawanna, the Lehigh Valley, the Pennsylvania and the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, in order that freight cars may be transferred from one of these roads to the other without bringing the freight into Buffalo. While not a belt road, it will connect the several roads in a very convenient manner.

Engineer Mike McCarthy, of the west local freight, Conductor Kaler, is a practical joker, and when the laugh is on himself he enjoys it none the less Yesterday he visited the caboose when the conductor and brakemen were out, and tied the tobacco pouches of the men in such a manner that they had to cut them open. The trainmen said nothing, but last night when Mr. McCarthy went into the caboose to don his tan shoes and clothing he found matters slightly mixed and was fully an hour in dressing.

The Grand Trunk has cut the eastbound grain rates. It has issued a rate sheet, making a flat rate of 15 cents from Chicago to New York and 17 cents to Boston. The new tariff went into effect this morning, and will apply to all intermediate points, as well as to the terminals. The reduction is 5 cents from the rates in the present tariff sheet. Within a short time after the Grand Trunk had got out its rate sheet the Erie heard of it, and promptly announced that it was doing business on the same basis as the Grand Trunk, and there is no question but that all the other roads will follow suit.

Orange Pudding.

One and one-half cupfuls stale Royal Unfermented Bread, 1 cupful finely chopped suet, 1 cupful sugar, 2 eggs, juice of 1 orange, 1 tablespoonful Royal Extract Orange, ½ cupful milk. Mix all thoroughly together, fill 6 cups well greased, boil 30 minutes Turn out on dish, serve with Hard Sauce, flavored with 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Orange.

German Pudding.

Three large potatoes, pinch salt, 1 cupful suet chopped, ½ cupful coffee sugar, 1 egg, ½ teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 tablespoonful flour, ½ cupful cream Peel, boil, and mash potatoes very fine; add egg, cream, sugar, and salt; when cold add suet and flour sifted with powder, bake in buttered pudding dish 30 minutes, in rather quick oven; serve with Wine Sauce No. 1.

Indian Pudding No. 1.

Three corn muffins or bread, 1½ pints milk, ½ cupful sugar, 3 eggs, 1 teaspoonful each Royal Extract Ginger and Cinnamon, 1 pinch salt. Steep muffins in milk, when soaked, squeeze rather dry, place in bowl, beat up with sugar, salt, eggs, and extracts, pour milk over them, boiling, stirring all the while, pour in buttered pudding dish, and bake 1 hour in moderate oven; serve with hard sauce.

Cocoanut Pie.

Proceed as for Custard Pie, plain, adding 1½ cupfuls grated cocoanut, and leaving out ½ pint milk.

The Ohio State Food Comm[illegible]on's official test showed Royal Baking Powder absolutely pure. No other baking powder tested contained less than 10% of impurities, which impurities were mostly alum.

No end of good things can be prepared with Dr. Price's Baking Powder. And then it works so quickly.

OUR ONLY TEA FARM.

South Carolina's Successful Experiment In Raising the Herb.

A few miles from Charleston, on the old South Carolina railroad, is the only tea farm in the United States. It belongs to Dr. Charles U. Shephard, a distinguished chemist and public spirited citizen who is devoting his time and means to continuing an experiment begun here in 1877 by General Leduc, commissioner of agriculture under President Hayes. When the latter went out of office, the enterprise was practically abandoned, and in 1888, when Dr. Shephard went to Summerville, he found everything in a discouraging condition with the exception of thousands of lusty young tea plants that had germinated from the seed the winds had blown from the old plants in every direction.

He bought the place, cleared off the rubbish and the weeds and commenced an analytical study of the character and habits of the plant. He imported also various kinds of oriental seeds from Japan, China, Ceylon, Formosa and other places until he had 20 acres of various varieties of the tea plant, with which he is experimenting to ascertain those most suitable for the climate and the best method for their cultivation.

During 1894 he produced 500 pounds of excellent black tea, which sold for $1.20 a pound in Summerville and Charleston, and about 300 pounds of green tea, which sold for $1.50 a pound. During 1895, if conditions are favorable, he expects to reach conclusions as to climate, cultivation, fertilizing, etc., which he believes will be of practical value to the farmers of the United States.—Chicago Record.

Umbrellas Not Used In Chicago.

When rain fell yesterday in Chicago, the obsolete practice of carrying umbrellas was called to mind by some of the older residents of the city, and even a few specimens of those singular machines were discovered in closets and brought to light.—Chicago Record.

Only Things Not Cornered.

Now the wholesale druggists of the west have gone into secret session to form a combination. As taxes have long since gone into the hands of rings the only uncornered things are death and weather.—Rocky Mountain News.

Want a New Holiday.

At yesterday's meeting of the judiciary committee of the city council Alderman Finkler introduced a communication from the North Chicago Club league requesting that the first Sunday in August each year be known as "club day," and it was ordered reported favorably to the council —Chicago Record.

THEY DEAL IN SKULLS

GREWSOME ORDER BANDED TOGETHER AS "CEPHALISTS."

Members Will Their Skulls to the Organization—Have Catacombs For Heads. Mysterious Rites In a Cavern Story of a Strange Order.

The Cephalists is a secret society which is bound to get ahead In fact, the society has several heads now, its aim being to collect them after the original owners have no further use for them.

The Cephalists, since they were organized, have used all endeavors to keep the peculiar nature of their organization a dead secret, and it is only after a great deal of hard work that we are enabled to tell some of their doings. There are still many mysteries and strange rites, which will never be known except to members.

The society is not composed of cranks, but of level headed citizens, nearly all of them well known in business circles in New York and Brooklyn. Their meetings are held in a cavern somewhere near Bay Ridge, N. Y. The emblem of the society is a skull and crossbones, and the object of the society is to keep in trust the skulls of men of their kind. The society thinks it a shame to bury a real nice, finely shaped skull in the ground or to have it cremated and think the proper thing is to preserve it in their cave, where it can be admired for all time.

The members meet twice a month in the cavern, generally on Sundays, and when all are assembled the "Skull Song" is sung.

The members of the society claim that they are philosophers. They say that skulls have been promised them from all over the world, and while their collection is very small at present they expect to have a fine collection as the years roll by and skulls roll in.

Every member who joins must sign a blank, the following being a copy.

New York ..... 189..
I hereby redeem my promise and cede my skull to the above fraternity and then claim prior to any other arrangement.
Signature ....
Witness..........

A reporter met Diogenes Krueder at his residence in Eighty-first street and asked him if he would throw some light on the Cephalists.

"What!" he exclaimed. "How did you find out anything about it?"

The reporter did not inform him, but said, "Is it true that you collect the skulls of members after they are through with them?"

"It is true."

"How do you get them?"

"Well, when a member dies, we have his head cut off."

"This must be rather trying on the nerves of the members of the deceased's family, is it not?"

"Oh, yes, but we try not to let them know it. You see, each skull is willed to us. A man has a right to leave his skull to whom he pleases."

"Who cuts off the heads?"

"That I cannot tell you."

"When the head has been cut off, who prepares it for the showcase in the cavern?"

"That I must decline to answer also. If you want to learn all our secrets, join the society and will us your skull."

"How many members have you?"

"About 45."

"Are you trying to get up a corner on skulls or form a small trust?"

"No. We think it a shame to have the skulls of our friends destroyed, and so preserve them to remember the departed."

"Is it true that you drink out of them?"

"Yes."

"How are the skull collections now?"

"Well, there are not many coming in, but I am not going to tell you any more. I have sworn not to reveal any of the great secrets, and I will not. You must join us if you want to learn more."

It is said that the society is anxious to get a member of the name of Skully, so as to make him a high official. No initiation fee is required, everything being run on the deadhead principle, and in spite of the gruesome surroundings the meetings of the society are said to be very cheerful affairs

"Brahma" Max Schroff, the secretary of the society, sent the following communication, which speaks for itself:

To the Editor of The Recorder

I find an article in your paper today under the heading, "They Deal In Skulls," which misrepresents our society in several vital points. Whoever your informant may have been, if one [illegible] mainly dealt with. I hereby ask you publicly to retract those points that give a wrong impression, which are That we are not a secret society; that we do not meet Sundays; that we need not claim being philosophers, as we are philosophers and 10,000 strong, that we are looking for no man named Skully, since we only accept full grown skulls (not skullies) that possessed sound brains in life, and finally that we do not "deal in skulls."

If you are not willing to correct these willful misstatements, I hereby, in the name of our high tribunal, publicly challenge you to mortal combat, in which event the society feels certain of getting your skull. Yours truly. MAX SCHROFF, Secretary.

—New York Recorder.

STORIES OF THE DAY.

He Was After a Scoop, but Was a Little Late.

There was a loud, persistent knocking heard at the front door of a house on the North Side. The hour was late, and it took some time to rouse the inmates, but a second story window was opened at last, a nightcapped head was thrust out, and a querulous voice inquired:

"Who's there?"

"Is this where Mrs. Gagsby lives?"

"Yes. What do you want?"

"I want to ask you"—

"Who are you?"

"I'm a reporter for The Daily Bread."

"This is a pretty time of night to go around disturbing people that are trying to sleep."

"I beg your pardon, madam, but we have to do this sort of thing sometimes. I don't like it any better than you do, but I've got to make my living. I won't detain you long. I'm on track of a scoop, and"—

"Whose scoop?"

"A scoop on the other papers I learned by accident a few hours ago in the course of a conversation with a friend that you had an exciting adventure with a burglar who broke into your house"—

"See here, young man"—

"Beg pardon, Mrs. Gagsby, but if an account of the affair gets into the papers you would rather it got in correctly, wouldn't you?"

"Yes, but"—

"And you can't keep a thing of that kind out of the papers. They'll get hold of it somehow. They always do. I was told that you were waked out of a sound sleep by hearing a window raised softly, that you saw a man put his hand in and grasp the window sill as if to draw himself inside, and that you picked up a hatchet and slipped along the wall to the window; is that right?"

"Yes, but"—

"I understand your natural dislike of newspaper notoriety, Mrs Gagsby, but you can't suppress an adventure of this kind. You raised the hatchet and brought it down on his fingers with all your force, completely severing three of them from the hand. With a howl of pain and dismay the baffled villain fled. You picked up the fingers. Is that correct?"

"It is, but"—

"Beg pardon, madam, but time presses. May I ask you to let me have those severed fingers? They will be of the utmost importance, you understand, in furnishing a clew"—

"The fingers? I threw them away long ago"

"You did?"

"Yes Do you suppose I wanted to keep them forever?"

"Why, when was it this thing happened?"

"Eleven years ago."—Chicago Tribune.

Striking It Rich.

The days of "striking it rich" in the mines of the west are by no means over, though with the big prospecting and developing companies in every promising field the chances are perhaps slimmer than in the old days. Four men in the Slocan district, Washington, who have been working on a tunnel for over a year, following a streak of ore, and not making enough to pay their meager board, last week struck a four foot body of solid silver ore that runs 375 ounces to the ton, which has made their prospect hole worth at least $100,000.—New York Sun.

Not Used to Water.

Syracuse papers are bragging that at last Syracuse has an abundant supply of pure water. The papers should now tell the people how to use it.—Buffalo Express.

Making Them Feel Lonesome.

The tennis blazer and the bicycle bloomers are making the conservative individual of either sex as lonesome as Robinson Crusoe —Chicago Record.

Our Efforts

ARE BEARING FRUIT.

THE PULSE OF TRADE IS QUICKENING EVERY DAY, THE PEOPLE SEE THE DIFFERENCE AND ARE QUICKLY ARRAYING THEMSELVES ON THE SIDE OF HONEST AND LEGITIMATE MERCHANDISING.

Our $10 line of MEN'S SUITS has been badly punished this week, and to make our promise good, to continue the sale all week, we are compelled to put in our regular $12, $12.50 and $13.50 Suits. YOU STAND THE GAIN, WE STAND THE LOSS. For if you buy one, we have the satisfaction of knowing that we have added another appreciative customer to our already long roster, and that we lose nothing in the long run.

Globe

REMEMBER

Saturday closes one of the most successful special sales we have ever had, viz The BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S LONG AND SHORT PANTS SUIT SALE.

Short Pants Suits 4 to 14 Years:

Where you get $2 50 and $3 values for $1 98
Where you get $3 50 and $3 75 values for $2 25.
Where you get $4 and $4 50 values for $3 00.
Where you get $5 and $6 values for $3 75.
Where you get $7 and $8 values for $5 00

Boys' Long Pants Suits 14 to 19 Years:

Where you get $5 and $6 values for $3 75.
Where you get $7 50, $8 and $9 values for $5 75
Where you get $10, $12 and $13 50 values for $7.75.
Where you get $15 and $16.50 values for $10.
Economical buyers will not let these plums pass by unheeded—and it's first come, first served.

Leaders In Low Prices for High Value.

PIXLEY & CO.

Big Clearing Sale of Clothing!

Short Pants Suits.

$1.00 Give you choice of Suits formerly sold at $1.25 and $1.50.

$1 50 Takes pick from 100 suits, Dark and Light Shades, worth $2 50 and $3 00.

$2.00 Will buy Suits worth $3 00 and $3.50.

$2.50 Will own Child's Reefer and Junior Suits, formerly sold for $3 50 and $4.00.

$3.00 Gets Reefer and Junior Suits that were sold for $4 50 and $5 00.

PIXLEY & CO.

Boy's Outing Blouses and Waists!

15c Choice from 100 styles in neat A stylish patterns, worth 25c.

25c For selection from Waists in Fine Cheviot and Outing, former price 50c and 75c.

40c For Fancy Ruffled Fronts and Cuffs, wide collar, White and Colors, worth 75c and $1.00.

50c For choice of Waists formerly sold for $1 00

75c For best grades of Fancy Blouses, former price $1 25.

PIXLEY & CO.

MEN'S CLOTHING!

Our stock of Men's wear is vastly in excess of what it should be at this season.

It Has Got to Go.

To do this we have made a great sweep down in prices. We have selected many lines of broken sizes and marked them down to 50c on the dollar. See at once if your size is among this lot.

PIXLEY & CO.

YOU CAN GET A

Marriage License For One Dollar.

BUT That isn't the question; what we want to talk to you about is your FURNITURE, CARPETS and HOUSE FURNISHINGS. You got to have them—that's as sure as fate. You are the one person in the world that is to decide where they shall be purchased and how. If you prefer to pick from the largest collection of best qualities; if you choose to buy them of the only First Class Furniture House in Fort Wayne; if you want to buy them from the largest and most complete stock in Northern Indiana—then you will come to us.

INDIANA'S LARGEST MOST ACCOMMODATING HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Indiana Furniture Co.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

166 Calhoun Street. Opp. Cathedral.

New-York Life Insurance Company.

Assets Over 162 Million Dollars. Surplus Over 20 Million Dollars.

GIVES—
One month's grace in payment of premiums; during grace insurance in force.
ALLOWS—
Reinstatement in case of lapse, under easy conditions.
PERMITS—
Perfect freedom as to residence and travel.
DOES NOT—
Offer any barrier as to occupation.
HAS NO—
Restrictions as to methods of life or manner of death.
IS INCONTESTABLE—
For any cause after one year.
GRANTS—
Extended Insurance, whether applied for or not.
OFFERS LOANS—
On the simplest terms at 5 per cent. interest.
GIVES—
Seven distinct options for settlement.
CREATES—
A trust fund income with interest—which no other policy does.

Wm. P. COOPER, - Special Agent.
33 East Berry St. Telephone 188.

A Japanese Eiffel Tower.

The Japanese are making preparations to erect an immense steel tower 1,000 feet in height to commemorate their recent victory over China. The tower will be located at Tokyo, and in design will probably follow closely the Eiffel tower in Paris. At the base of the tower a large hall will be built, which will contain a permanent exhibit of Japanese products, while rooms are to be provided in the upper galleries for statues or memorials of Japanese statesmen, warriors and others who have rendered conspicuous service to their country.—New York Evening Sun.

That Peary Relief Expedition.

Explorer Peary will please be rescued in the regulation way—earnestly reading the Testament and chewing the remnant of an old boot. These examples must be perpetuated for their inspiring effect on the romantic ambition of American youth.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The whaleboat Kite, which is to go to the rescue of Lieutenant Peary, should, like all other well regulated kites, have a string tied to it, so that it may be brought back Otherwise a second relief expedition is probable.—Kansas City Journal.

Grand Masonic Excursion to Indianapolis.

Next Monday, June 24th, St. John's Day, the Wabash will run a special train to Indianapolis and return for the accommodation of all Masons and others wishing to participate in the corner stone laying of the new Scottish Rite Temple. The ceremony will be conducted by Grand Master Edward O'Rourke, of this city, and all Masons should not fail to go. The round trip fare has been placed within the reach of all, viz , $2 25. Tickets can now be obtained of C. W. Wilding at Tri-State Building and Loan association, and H W. Mordhurst, druggist, also at Wabash depot. Special train leaves at promptly 7 o'clock a. m. A band of music will accompany the excursion. 19 4t

OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN UNITED States Court House, Postoffice, etc., Fort Wayne, Ind. June 11, 1895—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 2d day of July, 1895, and opened immediately thereafter, for all labor and materials required for painting and miscellaneous repairs to this building, in accordance with the specification copies of which may be had at this office. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than 2 per cent. of the amount of the proposal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive any defect or informality in any bid, should it be deemed in the interest of the government to do so. Proposals received after the time stated will be returned to the bidders. Proposals must be enclosed in envelopes sealed and marked "Proposal for painting and miscellaneous repairs to the United States Court House, Post office, etc., at Fort Wayne, Ind. and addressed to W. W. Rockhill, Custodian. 15-20-22

P. G. KUTTNER,
Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed
144 Calhoun St.

Stop Paying Rent.

Get a home in beautiful Lakeside. If you have $100 to pay down you can purchase of me lot 11, 35 or 105 on Edgewater ave., or lot 218 Riverside ave; and I will secure you the money to finish paying for lot and erecting your house; to be paid back, principal and interest, at the rate of $1 per hundred per mo on the amount you borrow. Apply to D. N. Foster. 8 1m

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 160 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their home. Dispensary in charge of Dr. Alice Hamilton.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schlandroff, 88 Clinton street Telephone [illegible].

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Attorney at Law,
Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting Rental Agent.
Room 15 Bank Block.... Fort Wayne Ind

S. C. LUMBARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans,
No. 10 East Berry street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. L. HARDING.
Insurance of all kinds and Loans.
Room 28 BANK BLOCK.
Office Telephone 214.
House Telephone 294.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000, Surplus $225,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $235,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon
Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 18 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 11 West Wayne street. Telephone 245.

DR. G. W. MILLER
EYE and EAR.
Office Hours: 8-10 a.m., 2-5 and 6-8 p. m
Spectacles fitted. Office 19 E. Washington St

DRUGGIST.

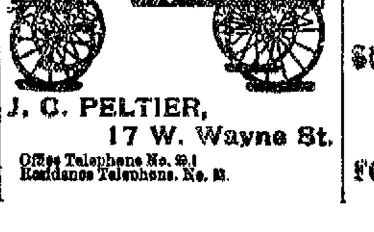
GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 18

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KERLIN & BLOOM.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Telephone No. 269. 101 Calhoun Street

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Fort Wayne invites the employers and employes of this city to make use of our employment bureau. We endeavor to make this a means whereby women who give good reference can promptly find employment, and whereby employers can be sure of trustworthy helpers. Office hours for applicants, each day from 9 to 11 a. m., at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 25 West Wayne street. 23-tf

This Paper is Furnished by
FISHER BROS.,
Manufactures and Dealers in
Print, Wrapping Papers, Stationery, Twines, Etc., Etc.
125 Calhoun St.
ESTABLISHED 1865.



J. C. PELTIER,
17 W. Wayne St.
Office Telephone No. 92
Residence Telephone. No. 83.

Artistic BOOK BINDING,

In Vellum, Levant, Morrocco, Calf and Russia.

BLANK BOOKS

Of all kinds, with Perfect Flat Opener.

The Binding of Rare and Extra Illustrated Books one of our specialties.

THE FT. WAYNE SENTINEL BINDERY,
107 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

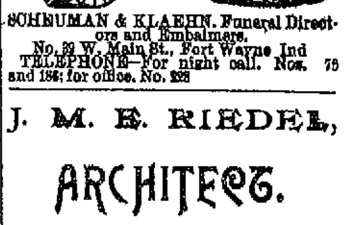
F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS.
Gas and Steam Fitters.
185 CALHOUN STREET.

RIVERSIDE FARM ADDITION,
1 TO 5 ACRE LOTS FOR SALE!
Enquire of Edwin Evans,
174 W. Wayne Street.

COLORADO

Going out there this Summer? If so, let me send you views and information as to resorts—
FREE.
Address B. L. WINCHELL, Cheesman Blk, Denver, Col.
June 19-d-w-1m

D. D. WEISELL & SON
DENTISTS
34 & 36 Calhoun St.



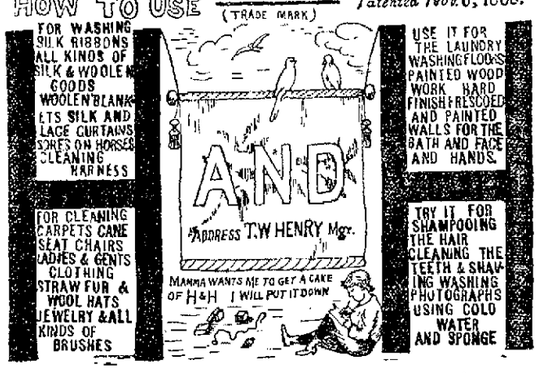
SCHEUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
No. 33 W. Main St., Fort Wayne Ind
TELEPHONE—For night call. Nos. 75 and 186; for office, No. 228

J. M. E. RIEDEL,
ARCHITECT.
SCHMITZ BLOCK, 3d FLOOR.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON
PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
48 East Main St.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

T. W. HENRY, Mgr. R. N. HYDE, Patentee

HOW TO USE (TRADE MARK) Patented Nov. 6, 1888.



SAM. L. ANSPACH, General Agent.

H AND H

What is H and H?
It's the wonder of the 19th century.
The greatest cleaning compound ever heard of---

Is it a Soap? NO! WHY?

Because nearly all soaps contain animal fat and H and H does not.
It's a cleaning compound containing nothing but purely vegetable matter and vegetable oils---no acid nor alkalies—nothing that will injure the most delicate Wool, Silk or Lace fabric or Cotton goods that have fast colors. It cleans by absorption, not force.

NOW DON'T BE BACKWARD!
HERE'S THE INVITATION!
BRING OR GET THEM TO THE STORE
And we will see they get home.

MONDAY, JUNE 24th, BRIGHT and EARLY

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Anspacher will give the Ladies of this city a treat on the wonderful compound, H and H, and invite you to bring your Rugs and have them cleaned

FREE OF CHARGE.

This compound will clean Carpets at the rate of 1 cent per yard. It will clean Silks, Woolens, Laces, Ribbons. H and H sells at 15 cents a cake. H and H is a great thing to help along the laundry work, it does the work without the rubbing.

Bring Your Rug to the Store Monday.

ROOT & COMPANY.

BICYCLE HOSPITAL,
54 E. COLUMBIA ST.

Did you see the snow-white clothes on your neighbors' lines? Rub-No-More Washing Powder has bleached them.

Frankie Quinn, aged nine years, of 90 Thomas street, yesterday, fell while playing in a neighbor's barn and broke his arm close to the elbow. Dr. John J. Ogle set the fracture.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

If you want to see a clean, white floor in your kitchen scrub with Rub-No-More Washing Powder and be convinced.

The Fort Wayne Bicycle club will make a run to Churubusco tomorrow, and spend the day on the banks of Blue Lake.

+ + OUR GREAT + +

Money Raising Sale

Is the talk of the town. Such LOW PRICES for NEW, STYLISH, SEASONABLE CLOTHING, HATS and FURNISHING GOODS were never named before by any clothing house at this season of the year.

WE MUST RAISE MONEY

On our surplus stock and have used the knife liberally throughout our entire store to induce you to buy. Step into our store and see the difference between the low prices put in practice by Sam, Pete & Max and the low prices put in print by their competitors.

$1.98 For Children's Reefer, Junior or Double Breasted Suits, in Light or Dark Colors, that have been reduced from - - - - - $3.00.

$2.98 For Children's Reefer, Junior or Double Breasted Suits, in Light and Dark Colors, that have been reduced from - - - - - $4.00.

$3.98 For Children's Reefer, Junior or Double Breasted Suits, in Light or Dark Colors, that have been reduced from - - - $5 and $6.

ALL WOOL SUITS For Men

$6.88

Light and Dark Cheviots and Cassimeres, Finely Made and Trimmed and all of the Stylish Long Cut Sack Coat. Try and match them for less than $10 at other stores.

$8.88.

For Fine Dress Suits, including Clay Worsteds, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Unfinished Worsteds, Etc., Light and Dark Colors, in Sack or Frock Styles and Every Suit strictly All Wool and worth from $12.00 to $15.00.

Hot Weather Comforts.

We show complete line including Serges, Alpacas, Mohairs, Linens, China Silks, Etc—All at lowest prices

SAM, PETE & MAX.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 22 1895

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:
W. F. Beneke, 443 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 327 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 222 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 434 Calhoun.
M. H. Wetzel, 312 Hanna.
J. J. Brink, 44 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—For Indiana Fair tonight and Sunday, light westerly winds

Our Thermometer.

8 o'clock	74	degrees
10 "	77	"
12 "	82	"
2 "	84	"

NEWS NOTES.

Mr J. Steiner, of New York city, is at the Wayne.

Dr. Roush has gone to Cromwell to attend camp meeting

Jim Fry received a large shipment of waterlilies from Hobart today.

Rev Bohn will be ordained tomorrow as pastor of the Bloomingdale Trinity Lutheran church

The Fort Wayne dentists who have been in Detroit for the past few days attending the tri-state meeting have returned.

Mrs. Grim, who is visiting Mrs Frank Majors, of South Wayne, slipped and fell last evening, seriously spraining her ankle

Sam L. Anspacher and wife, special agents for H & H, will give Root & Co. an exhibition on the wonderful compound H & H, Monday.

Dr. J. W. Younge will lecture next Tuesday evening for the benefit of the A O U W at Kalamazoo, Mich. The subject of the lecture will be "Wonders of the Human Body."

The International's defeated the Jefferson streets yesterday in a game of ball. The score was 23 to 16. Batteries—International, Augove, Doctor and O'Neil; Jefferson Street, Horstman and Hughes.

At the regular meeting of the Ministerial association Monday morning at 9.30, at the City Y. M. C A., Rev Paschal will read a paper on "The Trial of Christ." Business of importance will be transacted.

Geo. L. Byers has resigned his position as special agent for the Union Central Life Insurance company and has accepted a like position with O. P. Eversole, general agent for the Mutual Life Insurance company, of Indiana, office 12 West Wayne street.

Howard Council, Royal Arcanum, met last night at their hall in Harmony lodge building, and completed arrangements to attend divine worship Sunday morning at the Baptist Tabernacle. The lodge has purchased high class badges which the members will wear, and retain as a memento of the celebration of their eighteenth anniveresary.

The Fort Wayne Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite Masons, will observe St. John's day, Tuesday next. They are a day late, but this is to permit the return of the Indianapolis visitors, who go to lay the corner stone of the Scottish Rite temple A banquet is to be the feature of the entertainment here and the musical program will be a rare one in charge of Reineke's orchestra and the Orpheus quartet, of Muncie.

Reuben Shisler, father of Mrs. Libbie Mulqueen, of this city, died yesterday in Oakwood, Paulding county, Ohio. Monday, at 1 o'clock, the remains will be shipped to Fort Wayne and brief services will be held by Pastor Northrop, at 1:30, in Lindenwood. It will be remembered by our railroad readers that two sons of Mr. Shisler were killed on the Nickel Plate and Clover Leaf a year or two ago. A large circle of friends and neighbors will accompany the remains to this city. Mr. Shisler was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

The noble composition of Dr. Root, entitled "Under the Palms," is to be given in Plymouth church Sunday evening by a large chorus and special voices, under the leadership of Prof. Miles. It is a "connected setting of a scripture event" arranged with music. "It's aim is to illustrate fidelity to the church of God, and not only to present to singer and hearer a beautiful incident in the history of the Jewis church, but to impress upon all the Christian church, viz, the delivery from the captiving of sin, and the way of salvation by Jesus Christ."

At the meeting of the board of public works yesterday evening the following resolutions were adopted· For a sewer in the alley west of Wells street, from Third to High streets, for a sewer in the alley between Calhoun and Clinton, from Allen to Pontiac, for a sewer in the alley between Horace and Buchanan, along the line of Baird's addition, from Horace to Thomas streets. The city attorney was also instructed to prepare a resolution for the widening of Fifth street, from Wells to the first alley west to a width of twenty-six feet The petitions already mentioned in THE SENTINEL were received and placed on file.

Berries and Vegetables for This Saturday Afternoon.

Ohio Gooseberries, 7c quart.
Pierceton Strawberries, 8c and 10c quart.
Black Raspberries, 15c quart.
California Apricots, 10c dozen.
California Peaches, 20c dozen.
Fresh Green Peas, 4c and 5c quart.
Fresh Wax Beans, 7c quart.
Large Cucumbers, 4c each.
Florida Pine Apples, 12c and 18c each.
Georgia Watermelons, 30c each.

FRUIT HOUSE.

FALSE BRIDEGROOM.

Leaves His Fiancee, Taking $800 of Her Money.

They Were to Have Been Married Next Week and Now the Woman in the Case is Broken-Hearted.

The particulars of an interesting case in which Fort Wayne parties and a Fort Wayne hotel figure are thus told in Thursday's issue of the Daily Herald, of Montpelier, Ind

'Mrs Mary E Keckler is probably the most heart broken woman in Montpelier today. She is mourning the flight of her promised husband, and $800 of cold, hard cash.

"She appeared before 'Squire Henderson Wednesday afternoon and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Charles Rader on the charge of embezzlement. Her troubles are manifold, and she is inconsolable. When a Herald reporter talked with her, she was crying bitterly, and could not contain her grief

"Charles Rader is about thirty years old. Mrs. Keckler has known him since last fall She is a widow with one child, and for some time ran a hotel in Lima, Ohio. Rader, his brother and sister boarded with her, and Rader became interested with her in the management of the hotel. After a time they became engaged to be married, and have been affianced about five months. After the engagement, Rader persuaded Mrs Keckler to remove to Fort Wayne, telling her that she could do a much more profitable business there. She followed his advice, and entrusted the management of the entire hotel to him. She gave him $2,100 in cash. Part of this he deposited in a building and loan association to her credit, and the rest he used in renting a hotel on Railroad street; but there was $600 for which he never accounted, and she does not know to this day what he did with it.

"Mrs Keckler conducted the Fort Wayne hotel for several months, but it did not prove profitable. One day Rader proposed to her that they go to Montpelier, buy property, marry and keep boarders To this she assented, and two weeks ago yesterday they came to this city, accompanied by Rader's brother and sister. As before, Mrs Keckler gave Rader full charge of her affairs. They had arranged to buy property on Green street, of Schermerhorn Bros. She gave Rader $1,500, with the understanding that he was to pay for the property its full price, $1,200, and deposit the remaining $300 to her credit in the Building and Loan association, which Schermerhorn Bros represent in this city Instead of so doing, he paid only $600 on the property and deposited $100 in the loan association, keeping $300 without her consent or knowledge. Mrs Kickler was in blissful ignorance of this fact until this morning. She was as happy as a woman could be. She trusted her lover implicitly and he was kind and affectionate to her. They were to be married on Thursday, June 27, and she had made all preparations for the happy event. They were all living in their Green street property.

"Tuesday, Rader said he would have to go to Lima. He has been married, but is not living with his wife. He has instituted divorce proceedings against her and the case was to be tried at Lima Thursday Mrs Keckler gave him $25 to cover his expenses on the trip, and and went to her room to retire. Before going to bed she happened to find her pocketbook had been relieved of $30. She could not imagine who had taken it from her, and the thought of the thing made her cry. She was crying all night long. In the morning she went into Rader's room to call him and his brother to breakfast. From Rader's pocket she saw a roll of bills projecting. She took it and counted the money. It was $500.

"That was another shock. She went back to her room and broke out afresh with weeping. Rader heard her, and coming in, asked her what was the matter. She asked him about the money and he said he had only put a portion of the $1,500 into the building and loan and was going to put this into another association of the same kind. She told him not to do that, but to put it in the same one, which he promised to do. She believed him, and he left Wednesday on the 10.09 north bound train. Rader's brother and sister often had warned her not to trust him so implicitly, and they aroused her fears after Rader had gone. She went to Schermerhorn Bros. and found out the true state of affairs.

"The poor woman was at once convinced that she had been cruelly deceived and deserted; so she went before 'Squire Henderson and swore out a warrant. The deeds for the property had been made out to Charles and Mary Rader, instead of Mary Keckler. Rader's brother was as indignant at Rader's conduct as was Mrs. Keckler herself. He said that Charles had been guilty of crooked conduct before, and that he was the black sheep of the family. Ed Rader seems to be an honest, straightforward man, with no duplicity about him. A warrant was speedily gotten out for Rader's arrest, and the authorities at Fort Wayne, Bluffton, Knightstown, Lima and Toledo were telegraphed to hold him. It is probable that he will be speedily apprehended and brought back

"That a compromise will be effected is likely, as Mrs Keckler deeply regretted that it was necessary to arrest Rader, and it is doubtful that she would appear against him. She appears to be a trustful, innocent woman, who has had much trouble. She takes the matter very much to heart, and cries nearly all the time"

The higher education of women is incomplete unless she understands baking with Dr. Price's Baking Powder

Card of Thanks.

To all our friends and neighbors who have so kindly assisted us in our late sad bereavement owing to the sickness and death of our beloved mother, Mrs Fredericka Rogge, we wish to express our most heartfelt thanks.

CHILDREN.

SUNDAY IN THE CITY.

The Services at the Different Churches Tomorrow.

Pastors Announce the Hours of Worship and the Themes of Their Sermons.

The usual services at the Grace church

The usual services at the Catholic churches of the city tomorrow.

St. Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee avenue, Sunday school at 3 p m

Trinity M. E. church, H. M. Johnson pastor. A cordial welcome for all.

Gospel meeting at the Y M. C. A. Sunday at 4 p m. Mr F. A. Baxter will lead.

Rev Dr. Northrop has returned from New York and will be in his pulpit as usual tomorrow.

Sunday school in Zell's hall, corner of East Creighton avenue and Gay street, tomorrow at 2 30 p. m. J. H. Clark, Sup't.

Railroad Department Y. M. C A. Bible study, 3 30 p m. Men's meeting, 4 p. m. Address by Mr D S. Connett. All men are welcome

Third Presbyterian church, preaching by the pastor, J. M. Boggs, at 10.30 a m. and 7 45 p m, Sabbath school at 12 m., Y P S C E at 7 p m.

Services at the A M. E church, East Wayne street, at 10 30 a m and 8 p m Sunday school at 2 30 p. m. Y. P. S C. E. at 7 p. m. All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor

The "Pleasant Hour" service at the City Y. M. C. A. will be in charge of Mr. A. R. Hirons The meeting will be held in the gymnasium. Strangers cordially invited to attend,

Services tomorrow at the Central Christian church, on Harrison street, at 10.30 a m. and 7 30 p m., by Rev. J. Haus, of Ohio. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 30.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D W. Moffat, D. D, pastor—Services at 10 30 a m. Meeting of the Y. P S. C. E in the evening, no other evening service Sunday school at 9.30 a m.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church every Sabbath at the city Y. M. C. A. Sabbath school at 9:30 a m. Preaching at 10 30 a. m. and 7 30 p. m. Y. P. S C. E at 6.30. Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

Church of the Evangelical Association, corner of Clinton and Holman streets—German preaching at 10 30 a. m.; English preaching at 7.30 p. m; Sunday school at 9 30 a m. E. H. Baurogartner, pastor.

At Westminster a musical service at 8 p. m. Sermonette on "The Wrong Train." Theme at 10 30 a m.: "The Unexpected Realized." Sunday school at 12 m Junior Endeavor at 5 p. m. Senior Endeavor at 7 p. m.

At the First Church of Christ tomorrow evening the chorus choir will render some selections from the beautiful Cantata, "The King of Zion." Regular services in the morning and a short sermon in the evening Come. P. J. Rice, pastor.

Trinity Episcopal church corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector, morning prayer and sermon at 10.45 a m, evening prayer at 7 30 p. m Rev. Spaulding, of Luni, Ind, will officiate. Sunday school at 9:30 a m.

Preaching at Simpson M. E church tomorrow at 10 30 a m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9 30 a. m. Junior league at 3 p. m. Epworth league devotional service at 7 p. m. Class meeting following the morning sermon. You are invited Rev. Paschall is the pastor.

Hear "Under the Palms" in Plymouth church, Sunday evening. Solos, duets and choruses, with Professor Miles, director. Morning sermon at 10.45. "Summer Sundays—How Shall We Spend Them?" Sunday school at 9.30 Welcome. James S. Ainslie, minister.

Bethany Presbyterian church, west side, Rev. Geo. E Davies, pastor. Morning service, 10.30 a. m Subject of discourse. "Perfect Peace" Sunday school at 3 p m. and Y. P. S. C. E immediately following Evening service at 7 45 p. m. The Clarion quartet will lead the singing

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Sunday school at 9 a. m. Evening service at 7.30 p. m. This is the last evening service before summer vacations—July and August. Thursday evening, 7:45, the Sunday school will give its second entertainment at Y. M. C. A. hall.

Mr. John Rettig, a student in Heidelberg university at Tiffin, Ohio, will preach at the meeting of the Third German Reformed church, in White's hall, corner of Calhoun and Wayne streets, tomorrow morning and evening. In the morning he will speak in German and in the evening in English. Sunday school at 9 a m

Berry street M. E. church. General class, 9.30 a m., preaching, 10 30, subject: "Acquaintance With God." Sunday school, 2:15 p m, Junior league, 3 45, Epworth devotional services, 7, sermon, 8; subject. "Christian Stratagem" Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Come The "Old Guard" will be there. The public most cordially invited to these services. Strangers are always welcome.

Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church, corner Broadway. John H. Bickford, pastor Class meeting at 9 30 a m, preaching by the pastor at 10 30 a m; subject: "The Heirs of the Kingdom," and at 8 p m, subject: "The Ten Virgins" At the morning service the sacrament of baptism will be administered to infants and young children Sunday school at 2 15 p m, Epworth league at 7 p m, prayer meeting at 8 p m. Wednesday, lesson 1st Timothy, 5th chapter The public cordially invited to all services.

Ask your grocer for Rub-No-More Washing Powder and take no other. It is a home product, the best of the kind made, and the largest package sold for 5c.

POSITIVELY CURED BY DR. J. W. YOUNGE.

Some months since we alluded to the remarkable cures of this eminent practitioner and as a result many of our readers were led to seek a cure when all other hope was vain. As the publication of the former report has been the means of blessing so many, we puolish the following that a large number may be reached and greater good thereby accomplished.

We, the undersigned, on account of our long and painful suffering and often in a dangerous condition from Chronic Inflammatory Rheumatism, Bright's disease of the kidneys and other affections during the last ten years, desire to make public the following facts That within the past two years we have each received treatment for Rheumatism, Bright's disease or liver disease of Dr. J W Younge, of Fort Wayne, Ind., and that we have been permanently cured and are now well. These statements have not been made for the purpose of misleading any one, but to give evidence of the fact that we have been cured of diseases that other physicians pronounced in curable, and that we believe our cure is permanent and perfect We now truthfully state these facts to the public that others suffering as we did may also be cured We consider Dr. Younge an honorable, upright doctor, who has in no way deceived us, but did all and more than he promised to do when we began his treatment, and we take pleasure in recommending him to all who are sick

Samuel J. Herring, Lima, Ohio, John W. Comer, Hillsdale, Mich.; Wm. E Foote, Delphos, Ohio, M L Braddock, Fort Wayne, Ind, E K Simms, Logansport, Ind.; James W. Roath, Lafayette, Ind.; Fred E Hupper, Portland, Ind; W. R Lowe, Muncie, Ind, Albert S Garner, Hartford City, Ind; James N. Logan, Coldwater, Mich; John S. Gander, Fort Wayne, Ind, Howard Crum, Sturgis, Mich; Milton Haines, St Mary's, Ohio, W. S Patrick, Ottawa, Ohio, H. S. Kemp, Portland, Ind, J. W. Seward, Sturgis, Mich., Louis E Roose, Coldwater, Mich., S. C Armour, Muncie, Ind.; Chas E. Hudson, Bluffton, Ohio; John E Roome, Ottawa, Ohio; Lemuel Warner, St Mary's, Ohio, G. E. Cheerer, Celina Ohio, Samuel L Forney, Quincy, Mich., John W. Barr, Montpelier, Ind, and James W. Smith, Celina, Ohio.

Younge's Medical and Surgical Institute is located at No. 176 Calhoun street, and the office days for Dr Younge are Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Consultation free.

The tickets to Indianapolis and return for the Masonic excursion next Monday via the Wabash Railroad will be good to return on all regular trains Monday and Tuesday. Tickets will be sold to all persons for $2.25, whether Masons or not.

Remember we are offering you a 50c decorated Cake Plate for 13c next Wednesday, June 26th. Lathrop & Co.'s, 60 Clinton St, 17 Court St. 22-25

Olive Club Excursion to Hillsdale, Mich., Sunday, June 23d. Train leaves North Depot at 7 a. m. 20&22

A. L Johns & Co have so much better facilities for making Harness than any other dealer in Fort Wayne that they can afford to and do use the very best tannage of Peru Oak, Hand Stuffed Leather made in the United States When you buy one of their Harness you can rely on its being the very best value for the money. 21 2t

You will miss it if you do not get one of our Cake Plates for 13c next Wednesday morning, June 26, '95. Lathrop & Co's, 17 Court street, 60 Clinton street 22 25

MUNYON'S HOMOEOPATHIC REMEDIES

MUNYON'S Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve in three hours and cure in three days

MUNYON'S Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to correct constipation and cure all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble.

MUNYON'S Catarrh Cure soothes and heals the affected parts and restores them to health. No failure; a cure guaranteed

MUNYON'S Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease

MUNYON'S Nerve Cure cures nervousness and builds up the system

MUNYON'S Vitalizer imparts new life, restores lost powers to weak and debilitated men Price $1 00

No matter what the disease is or how many doctors have failed to cure you, ask your druggist for a 25 cent vial of one of Munyon's Cures, and if you are not benefited your money will be refunded.

CINCINNATI HAMS 8C PER POUND.

Shoulders, 7c. Bacon, 9c.
Boneless Ham, 10c. Lard, 7c.
Beef Steak, 8c. Beef Roast, 7c.
Pork Chops, 8c. Pork Roast, 8c.
Boiling Meat, 4c. Hams, 10c.

E. RICH & SON,
94 Barr street,
254 Calhoun street,
22 Harrison street.
21-2t

Wednesday, morning, June 26, '95, we will sell a handsomely decorated Cake Plate for 13c, worth 50c Lathrop & Co.'s, 60 Clinton street, 17 Court street. 22 25

Cut out Trade Mark (the little elephant) of the Rub-No-More Washing Powder and send them to the factory with wrappers of Globe Soap, and we will give you for every 50 of each or both kinds an elegant picture free of charge.

Buggies, Phaetons and Surries at less than factory cost for a short time We are overstocked. A. L Johns & Co., 49 E Columbia St. 21-2t

WAIT FOR IT.

The Excursion of Fort Wayne Canton, I. O. O. F., to Rome City June 25, will be the event of the year. Don't fail to take it in. Music by the First Regiment Band. 20t3

Use Rub-No-More Washing Powder for all kinds of housework. It is the best cleanser made and removes dirt wherever used.

For Rent, the Trentman Block, northeast corner Calhoun and Washington Sts., Fort Wayne, Ind. This is one of the most desirable locations in the city, and is one of the very best buildings. Call on or address, Everett & Doud, Second floor Old National Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

For Chronic Rheumatism, all forms of nervous ailments, skin diseases or indigestion, you will be greatly benefited by taking baths at the Mineral Magnetic Well Sanitorium. Experts in attendance at all times. 30-tu&s tf

Housekeepers should not worry about rain water for their wash day as long as they can buy Rub-No-More Washing Powder for softening the hardest kind of water.

BICYCLE HOSPITAL,
54 E. COLUMBIA ST.

Go to the Olive Club Excursion to Hillsdale, Mich., Sunday, June 23d. Tickets, $1.25. 20&22

A BAD BREAK

Is to break one's suspenders at the wrong time. Another bad break is to put good money into old, out of style Clothing when we are selling only new stylish, well tailored Clothing for less money than other dealers are getting for old goods and old styles.

Our store closed on Sundays.

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,
Leaders of Fashion.

56 CALHOUN STREET. - Opposite Court House.

Cream Flour IS ALWAYS GOOD. Don't Take Any Other. MADE BY GLOBE MILLS.

LADIES Are cordially invited to attend a Display of Embroidery Work consisting of Curtains, Lambrequins, Banners, Throws, Cushions, Etc., June 21 to 29, at 19 West Wayne St., Mohr Building, T. H. McQUILLAN, Art. This work is now being done by Miss May Lewis, of Cleveland, Ohio, who operated the Celebrated "White" at the late World's Fair, Paris, and the Columbian Exposition, Chicago, securing the only Gold Medals given for the best Family Sewing Machines.

SAY JOHN---

Why don't you use Madam Cosper's Hair Preparation; it will cure Dandruff and prevent it from falling on your coat.

ATTEND - - -
Fort Wayne Normal and Review School.
All the Common Branches. Higher Branches. Professional work.
- - **Begins June 24th.**

MUNYON'S HOMOEOPATHIC REMEDIES

MUNYON'S Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve in three hours and cure in three days

MUNYON'S Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to correct constipation and cure all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble.

MUNYON'S Catarrh Cure soothes and heals the affected parts and restores them to health. No failure; a cure guaranteed

MUNYON'S Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease

MUNYON'S Nerve Cure cures nervousness and builds up the system

MUNYON'S Vitalizer imparts new life, restores lost powers to weak and debilitated men Price $1 00

No matter what the disease is or how many doctors have failed to cure you, ask your druggist for a 25 cent vial of one of Munyon's Cures, and if you are not benefited your money will be refunded.

THE
People's Store.

WE'RE BREAKING ALL RECORDS

With these "Lucky Friday" Sales. Crowds of eager customers were down early Friday morning to take advantage of the Wrapper Sale, but there's still enough left for all.

Sale continues till all are sold.

A VERY SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
500 Ladies' Wrappers

Slightly damaged by water at "Foster's Factory." These wrappers are all made in the latest style, from Best Calicoes, Percale and Irish Lawn, are all fast colors, and are sold regularly at $1, $1.25 and $1 50. ON FRIDAY MORNING, and while they last,

Take your choice

FOR **50c** EACH.

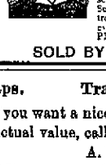
All sizes, 32 to 44, on display in our West Show Window. To give everybody in Fort Wayne a chance to share in this grand bargain event we will only sell two wrappers to anyone person.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

The People's Store.

BEADELL & CO.

Best Lighted Store in the City.



Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex) Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause use Sexine Pills. Dealer checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere sealed, for $1 00. 6 boxes for $5 00. With every $5 00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEARL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland Ohio

SOLD BY GROSS & PELLENS, 94 CALHOUN STREET.

Traps. Traps. Traps.

If you want a nice one for two thirds its actual value, call on

A. L. JOHNS & CO.,
21-2t 49 E. Columbia St.

BICYCLE HOSPITAL,
54 E. COLUMBIA ST.

A Real Estate "Snap."

If sold within three days less than $1,700 will buy the desirable 7 room dwelling, No. 342 E. Washington St.; worth, $2,000. Everett & Doud, Old National Bank Bldg.

Excursion to Bawbeese Park Sunday, June 23rd. 15 22

Laporte, Ind.---Its Lakes.

A place for the Summer Vacation. A book containing 32 pages of reading matter and illustrations about this charming Summer Resort will be sent by A. J. Smith, G. P. A., L. L. & M. S Ry., Cleveland, Ohio, on receipt of 4 cents in postage. 15 22

13 cents buys a 50c Cake Plate at our store, Wednesday morning, June 26th. Lathrop & Co.'s, 17 Court street, 60 Clinton. 22 25

FIRE WORKS!

We have just opened an immense assortment of Fireworks, all new, this years goods, prices are away down, and every family can have a firework's exhibition of its own this year. I really had no business to put in a stock of fireworks as the bicycle business is so brisk it gives us little time for anything else, but the fireworks are here, the factory refuses to take them back, therefore we will mark them low and get rid of them quick. At the same time there are a few Bicycles we find are taking up too much room. We want the room! Do you want the Bicycles at following prices?:

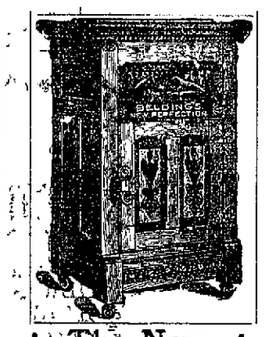
"Smalleys," "Wintons," "Alcarzans," "Poormans," in either Ladies or Gents, new wheels, all tested, at **$100**, including 17 pound Smalley Racer, your choice **$75.**

For Boys and Girls we have the Crescents, the finest line of Bicycles ever put on the market weighing but 21 pounds with G. & J. Tires, and costing no more than other interior make of wheels. Call for catalogue.

A. C. KATT,

Corner Berry and Harrison Sts.

FOR 14 YEARS
We Have Sold



The New PERFECTION REFRIGERATOR!

This Year Cheaper and Better Than Ever.

WHITE MOUNTAIN ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
RUBBER HOSE,
SCREEN DOORS.
Call and Inspect our Line.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
22 CALHOUN STREET.

Gold Finished Onyx Stem Banquet Lamps!

Special sale of Onyx Banquet Lamps. All have Rochester Electric burners, and all are actual, genuine, gold plated. See them in our large Court St. window.

Very acceptable as a gift to a friend or for a wedding present.

Onyx Banquet Lamp worth $4, for $2.15.
Onyx Banquet Lamp worth $4 50, for $2 45.
Onyx Banquet Lamp worth $5, for $3.
Onyx Banquet Lamp worth $6, for $3 50.
Onyx Banquet Lamp worth $7, for $4.
Onyx Banquet Lamp worth $8, for $4 50.
Onyx Banquet Lamp worth $9, for $5 50.

Foster Furniture Co.

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.

J. F. SCHELL & CO.,
22-23 Pixley Block. Fort Wayne, Ind.

OFFICIAL REPORT.
George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Do not wait until Tomorrow.
Read Latest News
In the Sentinel Today.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1895. ——PART FIRST—— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE
Philosophy of It

Given, a knowledge of the people's wants, what is necessary to supply them? Answer.

(1) A close eye on all the manufacturing centres of the world.

(2) Ability to discriminate between good and bad productions and to select only the former.

(3) Unlimited cash capital with which to buy at the low figures that Cash always commands.

As we fulfill all the above requirements it's easy to understand why we can make our prices low to you.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Hot days, cold days, every day, busy as bees saving Fort Wayne the worry of home sewing, saving them part of the cost they have counted for Underwear, giving them more exquisitely trimmed garments than they would have patience to make.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

LADIES!
We Have a Neat
$3.00
Lace, Tan or Black Shoe.
M. App
105 CALHOUN ST.

LOANS! LOANS!
Ten Thousand Dollars
To Loan in Sums of
$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,
Or any amount you may wish, on furniture, pianos, organs, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, store fixtures, machinery, storage receipts, or any other available security.
Everything left in your possession undisturbed and you still have the use of the money. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient.
All business strictly private and confidential.
Loans made the same day you apply for it.
Letters addressed to the office will receive immediate attention.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 5 Foellinger Block,
36 Calhoun Street.

Keller's Soda Water
CHERRY RIPE,
WILD CHERRY Phosphates,
FRUIT Phosphates,
ORANGE Phosphates,
Are Served at Our Soda Fountain - - -
Cor. Broadway & Washington Boulevard.

A. J. KELLER
DRUGGIST.
BRUDI'S NEW BLOCK.

Clearing Sale In Our Tailoring Departm'nt

All $40.00 and $35.00 Suits at $25.00
All $32.00 and $30.00 Suits at $20.00
All $25.00 and $20.00 Suits at $17.00
All $12.00 and $10.00 Trousers at $8.00
All $8.00 Trousers at $6.00.

All the Latest Novelties in this Sale.
Terms--CASH, in this Sale.

J. G. THIEME & SON.
COLUMBIA and CLINTON STS.

A CRISIS COMES.

Liberals Cannot Control the English House of Commons

And the War Secretary Tenders His Resignation Because His Salary Was Ordered Reduced.

LONDON, June 22.—The defeat of the government in the house of commons last evening has occasioned a serious crisis, and may result in the dissolution of parliament. It was quite unexpected, as it seemed that the sitting would be devoted to a humdrum discussion of the army estimates. The motion was that the war secretary's salary should be reduced by £100 because he declined to state the quantity of reserves of ammunition at the command of the war department in case of emergency. The announcement of the vote was received with great applause by the opposition, and the war secretary instantly wrote out his resignation, which he forwarded to the prime minister to present to the queen.

An informal cabinet meeting was hurriedly summoned by Lord Rosebery, but no decision was arrived at as to whether the government should dissolve or ignore the defeat as being the result of a snap vote. Difference of opinion prevails in the ministerial ranks as to the best course to adopt, but the bulk of feeling favors an immediate general election, though it would be unusual for a ministry to resign on a hostile vote in committee of supply. Many liberals, however, are urging their leaders to set up the vote on Monday again and take the sense of the house upon it, when it is expected that they could have a majority.

The cabinet met at Lord Rosebery's official residence, on Downing street, at 11 o'clock this morning. The secretary of state for war, Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, entered, whistling merrily. The Westminster Gazette, liberal, says that it is generally expected the cabinet will decide to resign. Lord Rosebery dines with the queen at Windsor tonight, in accordance with a previous invitation, and he will thus be able, according to the Gazette, to tender his resignation. The Gazette adds: "The Irish members are strongly opposed to a dissolution. They declare that, 'If the government resigns we have been betrayed. We must have a land bill. It will be a blunder and a crime to defraud us of it.' The government, however, is receiving many communications from its leading supporters throughout the country urging them not to sacrifice legislative work or resign owing to a scratch reverse."

The St. James Gazette says: "The fate of the ministry is bound up with the decision of Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, and strenuous efforts are being made to induce him to reconsider his decision. A very strong whip will be issued by the ministerialists on Monday, and all the Irishmen have been summoned back."

In view of the fact that when the cabinet adjourned for lunch no decision had been reached regarding a dissolution the impression prevails that nothing definite will be known until Monday next when a statement will be made in the house of commons.

Shortly after the council broke up at 1:30 p. m. the postmaster, Mr. Arnold Morley, and Mr. Campbell Bannermann were summoned to confer with Lord Roseberry. This started the rumor that the minister would finally decide to resign and cast upon the opposition the responsibility of the government and make them select a time for the dissolution of parliment. Then again it is reported that the government may determine to carry on non-contentious measures and appeal to the country later. Either course, it is believed will prevent the Irish land bill and other important measures from passing the final stages.

It is asserted that the Irish members are largely responsible for the present situation. The basis for this assertion is that their action in compelling the chancellor of the exchequer to rescind the vote for the erection of statue to Oliver Cromwell seriously undermined the government.

The liberal organ, the Speaker, today describes the action of the Irish members in this instance as a "display of childish bitterness" and says there was no question of erecting the statue as an approval of Cromwell's Irish policy. In many other ways it is claimed the Irish members helped to bring about the coming general election, which, it is asserted, they themselves are so unprepared for.

HOW IT ALL CAME ABOUT.

The true story of the "determination" of the duke of Cambridge to resign his post of commander-in-chief, of the British army, announced in the house of commons yesterday by the secretary of state for war, Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, throws new light upon the subject. There has long been a strong agitation against the duke, and the government, it appears, acting on the principle of expediency, caused it to be known that it would materially assist the government if the duke of Cambridge would offer to resign. Consequently the duke, not suspecting that his offer would be accepted, sent in his papers to the queen, and the latter handed them to the government under the impression that they would be returned. The government, however, accepted the papers as a definite resignation and Mr. Campbell-Bannerman made the announcement to the house, which was the last thing expected or desired, either by the queen or by the duke of Cambridge.

SILLY SPAIN,

Imagines the United States is Encouraging Cuba.

Madrid Newspapers Say This Government Permits Filibustering—The True Situation.

MADRID, June 22.—The Madrid press is publishing inflammatory statements as to the reported demand of the United States for the settlement of the Mora claim. The impression apparently is that Havana is to be seized and held unless the Mora claim is paid. The Madrid newspapers say editorially that President Cleveland's recent proclamation against Cuban filibusterers in the United States was to be followed by a payment by the Spanish government of the Mora claim. The papers take the position that under this understanding the United States authorities will not exert themselves to carry out the president's proclamation by a suppression of the filibusterers until Spain has actually paid the claim. There is entire silence on the subject in government circles and the excited statements of the Madrid press are not credited among officials.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Information from Brunswick, Ga., indicates the vigor with which the federal authorities are carrying out the proclamation of President Cleveland and the instructions of Attorney General Harmon for the suppression of fillibusterers. The United States revenue boat Boutwell, stationed at Brunswick, recently saw what was regarded as suspicious circumstances in the preparation for the departure of the yacht Puzzle. A revenue officer went aboard on the 18th inst., whereupon the entire crew jumped into boats and made their escape. This confirmed the suspicions of the officials, although it is not known to what extent, if any, the yacht was to be used in fillibustering.

Private advices received in Washington from Matanzas, Cuba, state that a large quantity of dynamite and ammunition has been found on the shore. It is believed it is part of the cargo of the fillibustering expedition which left the United States on the George W. Childs.

ROBY RACE LAW.

The Supreme Court Reverses the Decision of the Lake Circuit Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 22.—The supreme court today reversed the decision of the Lake circuit court, and held the Roby racing law constitutional.

The supreme court also held that paid up Building and Loan association stock is taxable.

SARATOGA TRACK NOT SOLD.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 22.—Edward Kearney, of New York city, president of the Saratoga Racing association, contradicts the statement that Messrs. Belmont and Keene have purchased the Saratoga track.

The Steamer St. Louis Overdue.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A telegram from Fire Island at 1:30 p. m. says that the steamer St. Louis has not yet been sighted. The steamer was expected late yesterday afternoon.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, June 22—Wheat, June, 69½c; July, 69¾c; Sept., 71½c@¾; Dec., 73¾@⅞c.

Corn, June, 47½c; July, 48c; Sept., 49@½c; Dec., 41c; May, 41⅝c.

Oats, June, 27½c; July, 27½c; Sept., 26½c; May, 30@½c.

Pork, June, $11.67; July, $11.72; Sept., $12.20.

Lard, June, $6.35; July, $6.47; Sept., $6.67.

Ribs, June, $6.10; July, $6.15; Sept., $6.35.

To strike the shackles of dyspepsia from a suffering people is a part of the mission of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

E. W. Strack, the wholesale lumber dealer of this city, has just effected a large timber deal by which he secures a tract of 3,000 acres of land in northeastern Kentucky, containing from twenty-five to thirty million feet of oak. On this land he will locate his Van Wert and Mechanicsburg, Ohio, mills, which will cut 25,000 feet of lumber per day. Besides, he controls twenty other mills, having a capacity of cutting 10,000 feet, and these he will move onto the tract. Mr. Strack will handle the entire cut from all these mills.

The Royal Baking Powder was introduced to the public over a quarter of a century ago, and from that time the era of good bread, biscuit, cake and pastry commenced and from that time also began the decline, so frequently remarked by the medical fraternity, of those dyspeptic ailments which formerly prevailed among the American people. No agency has had more influence in thus beneficially affecting the health and comfort of the people than the Royal Baking Powder.

Hawbecse Excursion Tomorrow.

The Olive club special train, leaving Lake Shore depot at 7 a. m., gives an opportunity for only $1.25 to spend the day at the lake and the best park in southern Michigan. Baggage car for lunch baskets, etc., and train goes through, with only one stop, for water, at Pleasant Lake.

Clarence Hartzhorn has sold to August Blum a house and lot, No. 315 West Main street, for $1,400.

JURY OF WOMEN

Will Hear a Breach of Promise Case in Kentucky

Against One of Their Own Sex—When They Get Through the Man "Won't Be In It."

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 22.—Kentucky is soon to enjoy the novelty of a woman jury trying the suit of a man for breach of promise against a woman.

A few weeks ago W. C. Silvers, a widower and prosperous farmer of Garrard county, instituted proceedings for damages and breach of promise and named as defendant Miss Katharine West, a school teacher of twenty-five years. He averred that he had proposed and been accepted and that even the day of the wedding had been set when she refused to fulfill her contract. The plaintiff Silvers promises to introduce love letters to support his case.

The judge before whom the case will be tried is M. C. Sanfley, of the Garrard circuit bench. Judge Sanfley says he will try the case before a woman jury, which he can do under the new constitution. Judge Sanfley says if he is unable to obtain a jury in Garrard county he will send to Mercer county for one. He believes the plaintiff will secure as fair treatment as a woman would before a man jury.

CRUISER NEW YORK.

Emperor William Expresses a Desire to Visit Her.

Full Particulars of the Accident Which Occurred to the Steam Launch Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—Admiral Kirkland has cabled Secretary Herbert that Emperor William has expressed a desire to visit the United States cruiser New York, and that the cruiser will remain at Kiel in order to afford the emperor an opportunity to make the visit. Secretary Herbert cabled the admiral to have the vessel remain for that purpose.

The New York was under order to have left at once from the celebration but the desire of Emperor William to see the vessel of course was ample reason for delaying her departure. Admiral Kirkland also telegraphed in regard to the accident to the steam launch yesterday. He says it was the launch of the San Francisco, instead of the Columbia, as at first reported, which exploded, and that three men were injured, none seriously. The admiral also said that a launch of one of the returning vessels, either the New York or the Columbia, would be assigned to the San Francisco in place of the damaged launch, which will be brought home for repairs. The department cabled Admiral Kirkland for the names of the injured men, in order to set at rest any apprehensions that may exist as to who were injured. The report that an accident has occurred has caused telegrams to be sent to the department by those who have relatives with the fleet.

AMICABLY SETTLED.

Thirty-two Thousand Men Fix the Wage Question

And There Will be No Strike in the Pittsburg Tin Plate or Sheet Iron Works for a Year.

PITTSBURG, June 22.—The settlement of the tin plate scale early this morning fixed the wages for 12,000 tin plate workers for one year. The sheet scale, which was also settled this week, decided the wages of 20,000 men employed in that branch, making a total of 32,000 men in that industry whose rate of pay has been settled without any serious trouble. The iron wage conference will be held in Youngstown on June 27. The Ohio Valley puddlers object to the $4 rate decided upon at the Cleveland convention and wants $4.50. They will hold an indignation meeting tonight to protest upon the scale being signed at the $4 rate. President Garland, of the Amalgamated association, thinks that their meeting will not amount to anything and they will be induced to accept the rate.

The boy is father to the coming man. Plcasto miniature lords of creation by palatable food, made with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

AFRAID OF JOHNSON.

Arthur Zimmerman Won't Meet Him on the Track.

PITTSBURG, June 22.—Arthur Zimmerman, who is here to ride exhibition trials at the local bicycle races, says that under no circumstance will he meet John S. Johnson in a race for the championship this year. Zimmerman will leave in August for Australia, and he says that if Johnson really wants to race for $5,000 a side he will find a man to race Johnson for that amount. He will not say who the unknown is. Zimmerman went a mile on a quarter-mile track last night by electric light in 2:03. This is the first mile ever made by night.

"The strength of Royal Baking Powder is shown to be 23 per cent. greater than any other.

"As a result of my investigations, I find the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others. It is pure, and contains none but wholesome ingredients. F. X. VALADE, M. D.,
"Public Analyst, Ontario."

Fire at Murfreesboro.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 22.—Fire broke out in Masonic hall block at Murfreesboro at 4 o'clock this morning. The entire block, including the postoffice, was destroyed. The total loss will probably reach $20,000, with 17,000 insurance.

PETREL AT HANKOW.

The Warship Starts to the Rescue of Americans,

But Before it Reaches the Scene of the Outrages Peace is Restored.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—A cable to the navy department announces the arrival of the Petrel at Hankow, China. She is now about 600 miles up the Yang Tse river and can go 400 miles further if her officers or Admiral Carpenter think it desirable, but still it would be a great distance from the scene of the recent riots against the missionaries. As everything is apparently quiet in China now, it is probable the Petrel will return to Shanghai.

FANTASY IN 2:07.

The Horse Races at Des Moines and Lima, Ohio.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 22.—The special event of yesterday was the mile by Fantasy against time. The mare was in fine form and made the mile in 2:07.

LIMA, Ohio, June 22.—Races postponed two days on account of rain were pulled off yesterday.

The first race, 2:40 pace, purse $300, was won by Duplex; Etta V., second; King Eglebert, third. Best time, 2:28½.

The second race, 3:19 trot, was won by Eura; Orrie McGregor, second; Billy H., third. Best time, 2:22½.

The third race, 2:30 pace, purse $350, was won by Major Bishop; Dan S., second; Ashwood, third. Best time, 2:24½.

The fourth race, 2:24 pace, purse $350, was won by Minnie Irene; Eddie B., second; Joe Hooker, third. Best time, 3:21½.

DROWNED HIMSELF.

B. Muller Seeks Speedy Relief From Consumption.

PHOENIX, Ari., June 22.—B. Muller, steward at Delmonico's, in New York, who has been in Phoenix several weeks, seeking relief for consumption, is missing. All signs indicate that he drowned himself in a large irrigating ditch near the city, which is being dragged to secure the body.

THE FIRST STEAMER

To Pass Through Germany's New Canal Was the Palatia.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The big Hamburg-American liner Palatia, which arrived this morning from Hamburg, had the honor of being the first ocean steamer to pass through the new Kaiser Wilhelm canal. Just previous to her leaving Hamburg for New York the canal had been completed and the Palatia made a trial trip through it. The passage of so large a steamer from Hamburg to the Baltic sea practically demonstrated the successful termination of the work on Germany's great canal.

Nothing succeeds like success. Witness Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, the standard for purity of perfection the world over.

LOCAL LINES.

Charles D. Miller, who has been quite ill, is some better.

Born, to ex-Councilman and Mrs. Charles Buck—a boy.

George F. Krieg and Lucy Dedolph have been licensed to wed.

Prof. J. V. Kepner, of Denver, is a guest of Undertaker N. W. Bloom.

Elmer Lane is home from Ann Arbor, where he has been attending school.

Dr. McGougan, of Angola, was in the city yesterday, calling on Dr. F. Park Drayer.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bonaigan, of No. 108 Hayden street—a daughter.

This afternoon at Lakeside Park the Antique base ball team is playing the Never Sweat nine.

Mrs. Malloy, the milliner, is sick at the Randall. She will leave on her trip to Europe about July 6th.

Al. Ring, of the Lake Erie and Western freight office, will go to Decatur, Ind., this evening to spend Sunday with his wife and baby, who are visiting there.

The Linden quartet has been engaged for one year to sing for the Wayne street M. E. church. For the past three years they have been engaged by the Third Presbyterian church.

Drs. Shryock, Brown, Hartman, Coyle, McCurdy, Johnson, Mungen, H. G. Sites and Mason, who were attending the Tri-State Dental association at Detroit, have returned home. There were 400 delegates in attendance.

Annual commencement of the Fort Wayne Business college will take place next Thursday evening at the Masonic Temple. Rev. J. H. Bickford delivers the address. Tickets of admission can be obtained from the class or at the college office.

Many receipts as published still call for cream of tartar and soda, the old-fashioned way of raising. Modern cooking and expert cooks do not sanction this old way. In all such receipts the Royal Baking Powder should be substituted without fail.

Boycotting Their Corsets.

An effort is being made among the students of Hiram college at Warren, O., to bring dress reform in favor. A number of students have thrown aside corsets and are laboring to convert the remainder of the young women.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

CAME TO GRIEF.

Smart Young Men From Chicago Play Detective.

Arrested for Shamefully Imposing Upon a Young Lady in Trouble—Sent to Jail.

This morning at police court, a neatly dressed, bright faced young woman, of perhaps twenty years, was present to prefer charges against Tom Reed and Ben McElligot, two young men from Chicago, who have been in the city engaged in enlarging photographs.

There is quite a mystery surrounding the case. The young woman came here a week or so ago from Avis, Ohio, a small station on the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western railway. It is said that while in that city she got into trouble with a prominent business man, and threatening to expose him to his family was to be paid $75 if she would leave the town. The business man, however, paid the girl only $25 and she came here and registered at the St James hotel under the fictitious name of Minnie Smith, of Arkansas.

She was quite anxious to secure the remaining $50 from the Ohio man who had led her astray, and Reed and McElligot, learning of her trouble, went to her and represented themselves to be Chicago detectives. They told her they would secure justice for her from the Ohio man, but asked $10 in advance to help work up the case. This the girl handed over to them. Later they came back and by threats and bulldosing secured $20 more.

Both men were arrested at the Hoyer house last night by Officers Sharp and Harkenrider, and this morning before Mayor Oakley they were bound over until Tuesday at 9 o'clock in the sum of $200 each. Being unable to raise this amount they were sent to jail.

A ROUGH AND TUMBLE FIGHT.

This morning, in the alley just south of Goodfellow's saloon, Bill Johnson, a bootblack, had a bloody fight with a man named Niel Monahan. Both were taken to the station and locked up.

WENT TO TOLEDO.

Henry Nix left this morning for Toledo to arrange for the funeral of his brother-in-law, Gust Stritmatter, whose tragic suicide was detailed at length in yesterday's SENTINEL.

Z. B. Kemp, the murdered man, was a native of Saginaw, Mich. He was an athletic young man, who at one time started out to be a 118-pound pugilist. He had a number of fights while in Michigan, and was called quite handy with the gloves. His relatives reside in Saginaw yet. He went to Detroit to work in a saloon about five years ago, where he met the woman who caused his death. He was a quiet-mannered chap, one that was well raised and afterwards drifted into bad company. He was well known in the tenderloin districts of Toledo, as well as Detroit and Saginaw.

SUNDAY BASE BALL.

Mayor Swift Refuses to Interfere With Games.

The Chicago and Cleveland Clubs Will Play Tomorrow Without Fear of Police Molestation.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The proposed raid of the Sunday base ball game tomorrow by the Sabbath Observance league promises to result disastrously to the raiders. The officials of the Sabbath league called on Mayor Swift today and asked to be protected in their attempt to stop the Chicago-Cleveland game tomorrow, but the mayor curtly and positively refused to lend any assistance. The league consequently will not be backed by the police, and if the base ball teams and the spectators desire to resist the raid and throw the raiders over the boundary wall or force them into a home run they may do so. The Sabbath league have been warned that trouble is likely to occur in the event of interference with the game and the raid may be abandoned.

BROKE ITS NECK.

President Cleveland's Pet Deer Found Dead.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., June 22.—A deer sent to President Cleveland from Washington was found dead on its arrival this morning. The animal evidently fell down in the cage in which it was imprisoned and broke its neck.

FATALLY INJURED.

Attorney Ida Florence Fitch Thrown From Her Bicycle.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—Miss Ada Florence Fitch, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., who graduated from the Cincinnati law school a month ago, was thrown from a bicycle in this city today, by colliding with a heavy wagon. The hind wheel passed over her body, inflicting injuries that are supposed to be fatal.

"The end crowns the work" in good cooking. There's none so good as that in which Dr. Price's Baking Powder is used.

Appointments in Marine Service.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The president has made the following appointments in the revenue service: To be first assistant engineers—Carl M. Green, Levon T. Jones, William E. MacCoun, Charles W. Zusterow.

The Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest baking powder made, and has received the highest award at all the great International and state fairs wherever exhibited in competition with others.

Lamont in North Dakota.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—A telegram to the war department announces the arrival of Secretary Lamont and party at Fort Meade, S. D. The secretary expects to reach Fort Custer Monday, and next week will visit Yellowstone park.

THE COURTS.

News of a Legal Nature Found at the Court House,

And on the Dockets of the Justices of the Peace—Real Estate Transfers Recorded.

An affidavit has been filed in Justice France's court against William Wright and two others whose names are unknown, for assaulting James Wolf. The case will be tried next Friday.

The case of Calvin Bowman vs. Frank J. Baker et al. on an account, has been appealed from Justice Bohen's court to the superior court.

The inventory of the estate of Anna Hartman, deceased, has been filed. It amounts to $8,583 99.

The case against Charles Franz charged with robbing Henry Salge has been continued by Justice France until Tuesday at 2 p. m. and the defendant sent to jail.

Ned McKinnon, charged with larceny was given a sentence of thirty days by Judge O'Rourke, in the circuit court yesterday.

Affidavits have been filed in Justice France's court for the arrest of the two parties who burglarized the saloon on Chicago street.

David A. Riddle and Carrie Tramel, Charles Fishburn and Kittie Dister, James Jump and Estella Applegate have been licensed to wed.

Mary McNamara was fined $1 and costs by Justice Hays for provoking Matilda Ryan. The parties live in Nebraska. The case was appealed.

Elijah LeMay, administrator of the estate of Catherine LeMay, deceased, sues the city of Fort Wayne for $10,000 damages. The day Ringling Bros.' exhibited their circus in this city, Mrs. LeMay was run over by a vicious horse and received injuries from which she died.

Daniel G. Gordon, administrator of the estate of James Mahoney, deceased, has instituted proceedings in the superior court against Loren P. Sanders, Levi Bender and Andrew J. Dawson, as executors, to recover $150. Breen & Morris are plaintiff's attorneys.

Charlotte Hess has sold to Philip Relm, lot 37, in McLaughlin's addition. James A. Ryan sells to Gottlieb Haller lot 28, in Industrial Park addition for $100. John B. Reidt sells to William Reidt the W. 103 feet s pt n of Lewis street east of Cedar street, for $225. Chas. Sorg sells to Mary Fuchs the und ½ of n w ¼ of sec. 11, town 30 range 12. Harry R. White sells to Henry M. Williams lot 23, on East Creighton avenue.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Fearful Results of Someone's Negligence.

Two Men Instantly Killed and a Third So Badly Hurt He Cannot Live.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 22.—The boiler in the saw mill of H. A. Crocker, two miles northeast of Byron Center, exploded today, killing two men instantly, and fatally injuring another. The killed are:

Martin Skinner, aged thirty-five, single.

Arthur Barney, aged nineteen, single.

The other victim is Avery Crocker, aged nineteen, son of the owner of the mill. The back of his head is badly crushed.

The boiler was new and supposed to be in good condition. The cause of the explosion is not known. The victims all had their heads crushed from behind.

The mill was demolished and the barn across the way wrecked. The bricks in the boiler setting were scattered a quarter of a mile.

The manufacturers of Dr. Price's Baking Powder strike the keynote of success by making the best goods.

REVENUE CUTTER LAUNCHED.

The William Windown Floats on the Mississippi.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 22.—The revenue cutter William Windown was successfully launched at the yards of the Iowa Iron works this morning in the presence of hundreds. The launch was hastened on account of fear of falling water, and as the boiler is loaded she will be taken down the river. Her extreme length is 171 feet and eight inches, 27 feet beam, 13½ feet depth. She will register about 404 tons. Her power is two triple expansion engine and she will make about sixteen knots. She is a handsome boat and an honor to her builders.

It does not appear that any baking powder, when presented in competition with the Royal, either at the government tests or before World's Fair juries, has ever received favor or award over the Royal or made an equal showing in purity, strength or wholesomeness.

THIRTY DAYS IN JAIL.

City Assessor Punished for Refusing to Testify.

DETROIT, Mich., June 22.—City Assessor Fred Farnsworth was this morning sentenced to thirty days in jail for refusing to testify in the council boodle investigation. An attempt is being made to get a writ of habeas corpus.

Henry Nahrwold, of Root & Co., has returned from Indianapolis.

STUDIES OVER.

Annual Commencement of the St. Augustine Academy.

A Fine Program Arranged and Carried Out by the Sisters—Large Audience Present.

No event of the season in Catholic circles brings together so large and intelligent an audience as the annual commencement exercises of St. Augustine's academy. At an early hour last night every seat in Library hall was taken, as the announcement of these exercises is always a guarantee of an evening of real enjoyment.

Parents of the pupils were the most interested and the clergy, many of whom were present, took a deep interest in the proceedings. as St. Augustine's academy, being situated on Cathedral square and in the heart is the city, is at the same time one of the oldest and most substantial institutions of learning in Fort Wayne.

The young ladies who took part looked charming, as do all young ladies on similar occasions. The essays read by the graduates showed that they had fully earned the right to diplomas.

Particularly pleasing were the musical numbers on the program, which were varied in character and showed the careful attention given this branch of study by the sisters of the academy. The musical bell drill and chorus of the faries were features of the evening's entertainment and were thoroughly enjoyed by the audience, who frequently applauded.

The allegorical drama, "On Life's Sea," was rendered in an impressive manner and was one of the most interesting features on the program, illustrating the conflict between virtue and vice and the final triumph of virtue.

At the conclusion Very Rev. Father Brammer, in a few well chosen words, presented the diplomas to the successful graduates.

The graduates for both courses were:

Scientific Course—Misses Constance Heller and Theodora Davis.

Commercial Course — Misses Mary Benedict and Pearl Dupree.

The program in full was as follows:

"Hark! Hark! The Merry, Merry Bells,"....Chorus
Accompanists—Pianos, Misses J. Schott, G. Goring, M. McGuire.
Salutatory..........Miss Loretta Noll
Grand Duo [illegible]..........A. Goring
Piano—Misses J. Schott, M. McGuire, C. Waterhouse, C. Roney, G. Goring, L. Fox.
Essay—"Housekeeping versus Homekeeping."..........Miss Constance Heller
Constellation March..........[illegible]
Guitars—Misses J. Carter, V. Carter, J. Criswell, Monahan, O. Fox, C. Waterhouse, A. [illegible]. Piano—Miss M. McGuire.
Essay—"The Winged Art."..........Miss Mary Benedict
Doll Drill..........Primary Girls
Accompanist—M. McEvoy.
Essay—"Art for Art's Sake, or Art in Action is Wisdom and Glory."..........Miss Theodora Davis
Pauline Waltz..........
Mandolins—Misses L. Kalbacher, M. McGuire, C. Hunkel, E. Hild, L. Fox, I. Fairfield, G. Goring, J. Muhler, U. [illegible]. Piano—Miss Julia Schott.
Essay—"Woman in the Field of Business."..........Miss Pearl Dupree
La Fileuse..........[illegible]
Piano—Misses M. Mooney, C. Roney, L. Fox, B. German, C. Waterhouse, L. Krumbaul, S. Solidy, L. Rundel.
The Musical Bell Drill..........
Misses M. Keterline, G. Noll, L. Fox, A. Roche, O. Fox, M. McNeil, Ad. Strauss, A. Manning, A. Dalton, L. Corcoran, L. Criswell, B. German, A. O'Connor, L. Rundel, L. Noll, A. Parlin, C. Parlin.
Piano accompanists—Misses McEvoy, A. Nussbaum, C. Wort, C. Steir, S. Smith, C. Klinkle, J. Muhler, M. Quinn.
The Fairies..........Chorus
Fairy Queens—Misses C. Wort, C. Klinkle, M. Ford, D. Steir, A. Cornelile, N. Smith, M. Coquelle, A. Collins, J. Mooney, B. Kamp, E. Martin, A. Welch, M. Kelly, K. Rohrer, H. Wilkinson, I. Fairfield.
Fairies..........Intermediate Girls
Piano accompanist—Miss M. McGuire.
Our Life's Sea..........Allegorical Melodrama
Prologue..........Miss Loretta Noll
Characters.
Youth..........Miss Katharine Wilkinson
Science..........Miss Mabel Rondot
Virtues—
Faith..........Miss Pearl Dupree
Hope..........Miss May O'Neil
Charity..........Miss Laura Rundel
Humility..........Miss Iva Criswell
Purity..........Miss Loretta Noll
Zeal..........Miss Adelaide Dalton
Vices—
Pride..........Miss Grace Noll
Pleasure..........Miss Mary Bradley
Sloth..........Miss Mary Simonton
Merry..........Miss L. Krumbaul
Accompanists—Misses M. McGuire, C. Waterhouse, G. Goring.
Conferring Diplomas..........

"There are no longer Pyrenees," Napoleon asseverated. There would no longer be alum baking powders if consumers did not extend them patronage.

LAW STUDENTS

Meet and Organize a Society For Mutual Benefit.

A number of young gentlemen who are now pursuing the study of law in the different offices of the city met last evening with Mr. J. A. Shunk, at L. M. Ninde's law office on Berry St. The object of the meeting was to organize a society for the mutual benefit of its members, by way of lending aid to one another in the discussion of law principles and leading questions of the profession. A temporary organization was perfected of which J. A. Shunk was chosen president, and J. C. Cain secretary. Committees were appointed on constitution and by-laws, and at the next meeting, which will be Friday evening, June 28th, at the same place, they expect to form a permanent organization and elect officers. If there are others interested in this kind of a society and wish to enter, a cordial invitation is extended for such to meet and assist in the permanent organization next Friday evening.

The grocer sends the new brand of baking powder simply because it costs him so much less and he can make more profit by selling it than he can on the Royal. The Royal is made from the very finest materials, and costs much more than any other brand, which accounts for its superiority, although it is sold to consumers at the same price.

MEASE FOUND.

The Attempted Murderer of Lawyer Creed Shot Himself.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 22.—Today Daniel T. Mease, who yesterday attempted to murder Lawyer J. P. Creed, was found hiding in the cider mill where the encounter took place. Mease, during the night, shot himself and will probably die. Creed will recover if blood poisoning does not set it.

THE NEWSBOYS.

Arrangements Completed for Their Annual Excursion.

A Grand Time Promised—The Day to be Given Over Entirely to Fun—Those Who Will Go.

The Newsboy's union held its final meeting before the excursion last evening at the city hall. The following rules were adopted governing the trip: Boys to meet at the city hall Monday morning, at 7 o'clock sharp; no tobacco allowed; no boys allowed in skiffs at the lake; swimming also prohibited. These measures are taken to guard against casualty and the boys will have plenty of sport aside from this. Some of the features of the day will be base ball, foot ball, fishing, boxing gloves, cricket, steamboat riding and last, but not least, "Datrow & Bushor's Grand American-Franco-Negro Compania Comique." This stupendous aggregation will present for the first time in the history of the world a comedy in twenty-one acts. (For further particulars see small bills.) Dinner will be served at noon by the Park Island hotel.

Parents need have no fear in sending their boys, as a number of newspaper men from the city press will accompany the party and keep a sharp look out for the wellfare of the little fellows. Those who will have charge will be, Mr. Leedy, of the Journal; Mr. Moffat, of the Gazette; Mr. Williams or Mr. Drummond, of the Times Post; Mr. Lukens, of the News; Mr. Applegate, of THE SENTINEL, and other newspaper men.

Should the day prove to be raining the trip will be postponed until Tuesday or such time as the weather will guarantee a day of solid enjoyment for the little fellows. About 100 boys will attend.

COMMITTEES NAMED

By Mayor Oakley for the State Conference of Charities

Which Meets in This City in October—They Will Arrange for the Event.

Mayor Oakley, chairman of the local committee, having in charge the preparatory arrangements for the state conference of charities and correction, which will meet in Fort Wayne next October, has appointed the following sub-committees:

Finance—J. D. Bond, E. F. Yarnelle, E. H. McDonald.

Printing—Alexander Johnson, E. T. Williams, W. P. Beck.

Hotels—Willis Hattersley, J. W. White, L. A. Centlivre.

Railroads—Otto Gross, A. I. Friend, A. J. You.

Ladies' Reception Committee—Mesdames T. E. Ellison, J. H. Bass, G. E. Bursley, D. N. Wells, S. B. Alden, Wm. Fleming, Joseph Hughes, A. S. Lauferty, F. L. Sessions, D. N. Foster, F. W. Antwerp, S. F. Bowser, A. D. Guild, E. H. McDonald, J. F. W. Meyer, Clark Fairbanks, W. J. Mitten, W. D. Page, Alexander Johnson, L. R. Hartman, Max Fisher, O. M. Dawson, T. B. Hedekin, M. R. Goraline, J. W. Wilding, G. W. Stilson, George D. Crane, J. H. Jacobs, John A. Shoaff, H. C. Graffe, Theo. Frank, G. W. Pixley, C. E. Archer, James E. Graham, O. N. Guldlin, F. J. Hayden, J. C. Peters, Misses Merica Hoagland, Edith Yarnelle, Mary Keil, Helen Moffat.

The various sub-committees will meet at the call of their chairmen.

The majority of mortals rely upon others' thoughts and ideas. Dr. Price's Baking Powder is the universal vicar of household economy.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

A Young Woman Drowned in a Vault.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—Ida Willinberg suicided in a most horrifying manner last night. She was missed by the family this morning. All efforts to find her failed till shortly after noon today, when it was found she had plunged into a vault headforemost. She was twenty-six years old and engaged to be married next week. She had no trouble with her affianced, William Anderson, and the cause is attributed to hysterics.

I have recently obtained samples of the chief baking powders in the market, and have subjected them to careful chemical examination to determine their purity, wholesomeness and leavening power. As the result of my tests I find the Royal Baking Powder superior to the others in every respect. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity, and in baking it gives off a greater volume of leavening gas than any other powder. It is, therefore, not only the purest, but also the strongest powder with which I am acquainted.

WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.,
Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

The Fort Wayne police force is arranging for a grand excursion either to Rome City or Warsaw sometime in the near future.

FOR SALE

At a bargain, a nice 8-room house, with modern improvements, near St. Patrick's church. Call on

L. F. CURDES,
3 & 4 Pixley & Long Block.

PHYSICAL STRENGTH,

cheerful spirits and the ability to fully enjoy life, come only with a healthy body and mind. The young man who suffers from nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from, unnatural, pernicious habits usually contracted in youth, through ignorance, is thereby incapacitated to thoroughly enjoy life. He feels tired, spiritless, and drowsy; his sleep is disturbed and does not refresh him as it should; the will power is weakened, morbid fears haunt him and may result in confirmed hypochondria, or melancholia and, finally, in softing of the brain, epilepsy, ("fits"), paralysis, locomotor ataxia and even in dread insanity.

To reach, re-claim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book of 136 pages, written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home-treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of this notice with ten cents in stamps, for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

For more than a quarter of a century physicians connected with this widely celebrated Institution have made the treatment of the diseases above hinted at their specialty. Thousands have consulted them by letter and received advice and medicines which have resulted in permanent cures.

Sufferers from premature old age, or loss of power, will find much of interest in the book above mentioned.

Do you DESIRE to make

MONEY?

Our Plans of Operation

ASSURE

ABSOLUTE SAFETY OF INVESTMENT.

Dividends Payable Monthly.

Principles of LIFE INSURANCE and BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS Superseded.

$10 to $5,000 } Can be invested with safety. Will convince any reasonable person that this is a truthful statement.

Business Boom. } The long looked for business revival is at hand. Every indication in the financial world implies an advance in values. Now is the time to buy. Will you profit by this opportunity and reap the benefits of this boom.

Responsible, Safe, Conservative. } Will establish these facts by referring to some of the leading banks and Trust Companies of our city.

33 per cent Per Month. } Our past success justifies us in stating that we feel assured of our ability to pay a monthly dividend of 33 per cent, or more on all investments.

INVEST TODAY. } If you want to make money, all we ask is for you to investigate our new and original methods. With guarantee to convince the most skeptical.

Full particulars sent free on application. Responsible Agents Wanted.

Co-operative Trading Ass'n,
215 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

The Perfume of Violets
The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY F. A. & HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1895.

Cheerful View of Life.

Happiness in this life depends, in a very large degree at least, upon ourselves. It is a very easy matter to complain of "the way in which the world treats us" when, in fact, much of this unhappiness comes from our way of looking at things, and our failure to make the best of our opportunities and to take a cheerful view of life.

There are those who would still be wretched if they had all they could desire, and others who can extract happiness from almost any kind of experience. Some make themselves miserable by simply brooding over their ills and misfortunes while others lighten these burdens by looking upon events with a good natured faith, first, in God, and second in themselves. It is possible to be wretched anywhere and possible also to be contented anywhere. Our mental attitude is desire of happiness or misery. If our temperament helps us to be happy it is all the better, but if it is an additional obstacle it only makes the task a little harder, nothing more.

It is not right to take a gloomy view of life when a bright and cheery view is within arm's length if we would only adapt ourselves to our situations and make the best of everything. One may think that fortune frowns on him but if his heart is in the right place he can still discover many things for which he has good reasons to rejoice. The poor man may be sorry that he is not rich, but if he could see as God sees he would know that it might be better for many a rich man if he were poor.

He who depends on his surroundings for happiness surely finds that wealth cannot produce what he wants most, but he who depends on what he has in his heart and mind is surprised to learn how little of this world's goods are required to make him contented. In other words, the Creator has so arranged affairs that in the long run a pure heart and an honest mind can do more for a man than a pocketbook, however well it may be filled.

A palatial residence is not a home simply because a man and a woman and their children live in it. Half a dozen rooms on a side street bring more real happiness to their occupants if the husband and wife are still in love with each other with the romantic love of years ago, and have learned to look upon the bright side of life and do their duty to God and others as each day comes and goes. The secret of happiness is not solved by a bank account, but by an honest purpose to do what is right. If you would be happy look at the bright side of life, do your work with a good-natured willingness, bear your burdens not sullenly but cheerfully, rejoice with those who have more of this world's goods than yourself, help those who have less and are needy, and remember that when death comes you can take nothing with you into the life beyond but your character.

The building boom is going right on in Fort Wayne, we are glad to say.

All the toll roads in Wayne county have been made free. Allen county should do the same.

Our city school board will help the public library right along and increase its benefits as a public educator.

When it comes to giving the local and telegraph news of the day, The Sentinel will always be found at the top of the list.

At the slow rate improvements are being made at Swinney park, it isn't likely that it will be much of a resort for our people this summer.

The convention of republican clubs at Cleveland did a pretty neat job of straddling the silver question. They simply referred the whole matter to the republican national convention for the expression of an opinion.

The commercial reports unite in saying that the tide of business prosperity has returned to this nation. R. G. Dun & Co.'s report says: "From all parts of the United States the best advices obtainable tell of a rising tide of trade and industry."

This morning the county treasurer paid over to the treasurer of the Fort Wayne board of school trustees their share of the semi-annual distribution of state and county funds. The total amount receipted for by Treasurer Hoffman was $57,693.53. Of this $31,324.94 went into the tuition fund and $26,368.59 into the special school fund.

The people judge Dr. Price's Baking Powder by the sum total of its merits and achievements; not by the enviously jealous claims of rivals.

The Hovas.

For 200 years France has been trying to get possession of Madagascar. Two centuries ago she gave to the great island the name of Oriental France. Since then she has only got so far toward possession as to claim a protectorate over the island, a protectorate which the United States has never acknowledged and it is to be hoped never will.

The truth is there is no more reason why France should take possession of Madagascar than of one of the South American republics. It is not a barbaric region. Doubtless missionaries have not been all that they should have been in some places. But certain it is that they have practically civilized Madagascar. They reduced its language to writing. They converted its people and taught them civil government. Today the island is quite as civilized as, say, Sicily or some parts of Spain.

The government is that of an absolute monarchy, but the queen never promulgates a national decree without ascertaining the will of her people through the referendum, in which respect Madagascar is ahead of America. It is the law of Madagascar for the queen to marry the prime minister. He always belongs to the rank of the common people; she, of course, to the nobles, and thus the interests of the two classes are blended. The island has been governed by queens since 1828 and has steadily progressed in civilization. The present queen is Ranavalona III, and her husband, the prime minister, is named Rainilaiarivony, and he has been prominent in the government of Madagascar since 1842. He is the Gladstone and Bismarck in one of Madagascar and far more of a modern statesman than Li Hung Chang.

Madagascar has 5,850,000 inhabitants, composed of five different tribes, representing in some cases different races. The Hovas are the principal race and the most advanced in civilization. Their language is the language of the country. They are a fine looking, intellectual, somewhat fierce people, though not tall in stature. The inhabitants of Madagascar are classed in the popular mind as negroes. This they are not, although mixed more or less with the blood of the ordinary African negro. The Hovas are in many cases of fairer complexion than the average Turk or Portuguese, and many Italians are blacker than they. They have dark hazel eyes and frequently entirely straight hair.

Madagascar is governed by a written code of laws and has taxes just like any other civilized country.

Uses of Compressed Air.

Quietly but steadily a new rival to steam is coming into popular favor. It is compressed air. The claim is made for it indeed that it will do anything steam will. It certainly can be made to propel street cars. The thing has been done, but whether it is commercially feasible has not yet been sufficiently tested. If practicable, then, the compressed air car will in time supplant the electric and grip cable car, and there will be no slot, no trolley wires, nothing but steel tanks of compressed air, which will discharge their contents in a steady breeze upon the car wheels and make them spin around.

There are machine shops already in which every particle of power comes from this force. Leather belts and shafting are dispensed with. The air is conveyed in pipes from one floor to another and to every machine. By the aid of piston, valve, treadle and cutoff the power is regulated so that it can be made to work even a chisel in stone cutting. At the World's fair the buildings which have passed into history under the name of the White City were all painted by compressed air. The air first drove the paint through pipes to the place where it was wanted, then sprayed it evenly over the wood with inconceivable rapidity. Corrugated roofs and iron plates for bridges and buildings are painted in the same way. Holes in large rocks are drilled by the atmospheric pressure.

One of the most notable uses to which this power has been applied is the sweeping and dusting of cars and car furniture after a long railway trip. The air is conveyed through these pipes exactly as water is. When opposite a dusty cushion or window casing the nozzle is opened and a terrific blast of wind released, which blows the dust off smooth and clean. In Paris, where this agent is coming commonly into use, it is supplied through pipes under the streets, like gas, and sold to factories. It would be an admirable agent for cooling and changing the air in American houses in hot weather.

ONE OF THE BEST ON EARTH.

A HIGH GRADE

$100 Bicycle!

See Our Window Disply This Week.

We have made a heavy purchase of spring weight Cassimere Suits. These suits could not have been retailed 30 days ago for less than $15, having bought them way below their actual value. We offer them this week at

$10.00

Every suit of the purchase bears the label of the United Garment Workers of America.

STRAW HATS

AT CUT PRICES THIS WEEK.

Unheard of Values in

WASHABLE CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Lehman's U.S.

34 and 36 Calhoun St. Foellinger Block.

LADY MACCABEES

Entertain a Large Audience With a Delightful Program,

And Then Eat and Dance—The Society Gossip Written Up for the Sentinel's Saturday Readers.

A large audience gathered at the hall of the Morton club, in the Odd Fellow's block, last evening to hear the literary and musical program arranged by the Fort Wayne Hive of the ladies of the Maccabees, and all were loud in their praise of the excellent entertainment given them.

Miss Edith Straight, the lady commander of the hive, presided and in a graceful way introduced those who participated in the exercises, the first number of which was an address by Rev. P. J. Rice. He began with a compliment to the ladies. In this nineteenth century, he said, they were at the forefront in the controling movements that are revolutionizing and reforming thought and action and everywhere their influence was exerted for the ennobling and the uplifting of the world. The Lady Maccabees, he continued, was a distinctively womans organization. It was controlled and governed by them, and he was glad to see that they now had over 50,000 members to whom they were extending the beneficial features of the organization.

After the address Miss Sadie Caldwell and Mr. Fred Maguire rendered a piano duet in an artistic manner, followed by a recitation by Cecil Link, a vocal solo by Miss Alba Beals, a recitation by Miss Grace Bond, an instrumental duet by Messrs. Charles Alexander and E. J. Kell, a piano solo by Miss Myrtle Chamberlain, a recitation by Miss Josie Roth, and a piano selection by Miss Caldwell and Mr. Maguire.

The numbers on the program most enjoyed and complimented by the audience were the recitations of the Misses Grace Bond, Josie H. Roth and Cecil Link. Miss Bond recited a scene from "Leah, the Forsaken," and Miss Roth the humorous selection, "A Night of Troubles." Both young ladies are charming elocutionists, with a graceful, pleasing and excellent delivery, and were compelled to respond to encores.

After the literary program was rendered the audience were taken to the dining hall below, where refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed, the Lady Maccabees proving themselves royal entertainers. A dance program followed, in which many of the young people participated.

The Fort Wayne Hive of the Lady Maccabees is the oldest of the two societies of this organization in this city, having been started over two years ago. It now has sixty members and is in a flourishing condition.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Elmer Lane has returned from Ann Arbor.

Miss Rose Nathan has returned from Huntington.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Tuttle have gone east for a month's visit.

Miss Laura Bradley has returned from Bloomington, Ind.

Mrs. Carl Bohne and children are visiting at Kendallville.

Mrs. A. B. Nickey, of Auburn, was in the city shoping yesterday.

Miss Bertha and Mr. John Siebl have gone to Lima, Ind., on a visit.

Mrs. George Louttit has returned from a visit in northern Michigan.

Miss Bertha Bogardus, of Mansfield, Ohio, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Dallas Green.

Mrs. G. J. Wirth has returned from Delphos, Ohio, after several weeks' visit with her parents.

Mr. Edwin Evans, of West Wayne street, who has been very dangerously ill, is some better.

Mr. and Mrs. Ives Leonard returned to Columbia City today accompanied by Mr. Hugh Hartman.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Philley and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Collett enjoyed a picnic at Blue Lake yesterday.

Miss Lottie Stone, of Iowa City, Iowa, is a guest in the family of J. R. Straughan, of East Berry street.

Mrs. E. G. Bates has returned to the city, after a three month's visit with her daughter at Winchester.

Mrs. O. N. Heaton left yesterday for Coldwater, Mich., where she will be the guest of her mother for two weeks.

Mrs. W. E. Mossman and daughters, of West Washington street, have gone to Rome City to spend the summer.

Mrs. Wm. McClure and sons, of Wooster Ohio, are visiting Route Agent Broslus and family, of Griffith street.

Miss Edith Collins returned to her home at Monroeville yesterday, after a pleasant visit with Miss Anna Shutt, of Lakeside.

Mr. Charles E. Wright and Miss Carrie Wright went to Ottawa, Ohio, today, to spend Sunday with their aunt, Miss M. E. Wright.

Mrs. C. M. Bissel and son, of Albany, N. Y., are at the Randall visiting Mr. Bissell, of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Searles, of Huntington, were in the city last evening. Mr. Searles is a well known newspaper man of Huntington.

Mrs. M. T. Herrick and daughter, Miss Gertrude, of Winchester, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Noble and Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bales.

Mrs. Walter Glenn and baby have returned to Chicago after a month's visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stringer, of 76 West DeWald street.

Mr. Fred G. Heath, who has been the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Dallas Green, of Lafayette street, has returned to his home in Grand Rapids.

Attorney J. H. Aiken and wife left for Michigan this morning, where they will spend several weeks at Clark and Cavanaugh lakes. Mr. Aiken will return about the 1st of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Cummings and son, John, left yesterday for Denver, Col., to visit relatives. Mr. Cummings will remain for four weeks, while Mrs. Cummings and son will spend the summer months there.

Father Graham, of Antwerp, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Charles Worden, who has been quite ill, is convalescent.

Mrs. P. A. Randall is entertaining Miss Reed, of New York.

Mrs. D. A. Zuber, of Antwerp, was in the city shopping yesterday.

Mrs. B. S. Campbell is entertaining her sister, Mrs. C. E. West, of Elkhart.

Miss Minnie Smith has returned from a pleasant visit at Dunkirk, Ind.

Mrs. C. E. Bond has returned from a two months' visit with friends in Madison, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. G. Meyers, of St. Louis, sail today for Europe to spend the summer.

The commencement exercises of the Concordia college will take place Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Caldwell and daughter, Miss Bessie, left today for Grand Rapids to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Reams, of Payne, Ohio, were the guests of friends in the city yesterday.

Morris and Elizabeth Evans left yesterday for a visit with Miss Agnes Morris, at Oxford, Ohio.

Miss Eva Straus has returned from Ligonier, after a four weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Harry Smith, of Stophlet street, has returned from Toledo, Ohio, where she visited friends three weeks.

The Misses Harris, of Payne, Ohio, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Harter, of Washington boulevard.

Mrs. Mary Jenkins, Mrs. Nutman and Mr. Ben Pettit will leave Monday for Mackinaw to spend the summer.

Misses Celia and Anna Smith, of Decatur, Ind., are the guests of the Misses Josie and Nellie Fox, of 85 Brackenridge street.

Miss Hilda Lane entertains a number of her little friends today at her home, on Maple avenue. The hours are from 4 to 9:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Griswald and daughter, Miss Ethel, of 165 West DeWald street, left for Eagle Lake, Ind., to occupy their cottage for the season.

Misses Hattie and Josephine Niblack, of Decatur, Ind., who have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. W. J. Vesey, of South Wayne, for a week, have returned home.

Miss Flick will entertain the ladies at her store, 33 West Berry street, with a floral fete this afternoon and evening. Her attendants will present each visitor with one of her beautiful flowers.

Mrs. Henry Colerick charmingly entertained friends at her West Berry street home, last evening. Cards were the feature of the evening and at a late hour a delicious luncheon was served.

Mrs. Elmira Robinett, of Saturn, celebrated her sixty-fourth birthday anniversary last Wednesday evening by entertaining about fifty of her friends. Luncheon was served and a good, social time enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Johnson, of Bloominggrove, Ohio, who, for several weeks, has been visiting the family of Clarence G. Smith, No. 344 Washington boulevard, returned home this afternoon. She was accompanied to her home by Miss Lottie Smith, who will remain about six weeks.

The best always wins. That explains the highest awards to Dr. Price's Baking Powder at World's and California Mid-winter Fairs.

A Pillar of Fire by Night.

A most wonderful cloud and lightning effect was to be seen the other night by the residents of Boston as they looked toward the east. A huge pillar of clouds stood almost still, as it seemed, for half an hour, and nearly incessant lightning illuminated it from within. The cloud seemed fairly alive with fire. Now a quick glow lighted up the pillar and set in relief the layers of white clouds that made up the large mass. Now a sudden flash of crooked light cut the air, and disappearing as suddenly as it came left the mass of vapor dull and gray again. It seemed like an immense forge, the flames from the charcoal fire, thrown aloft by a sudden breath from the bellows, casting a lurid glare throughout the smoky shop.—Boston Transcript.

Will Bring Europe Nearer.

An invention has appeared which would seem to make possible the plan, rejected as impracticable by the marine congress at Washington, to establish ocean paths for all vessels. This invention consists of an electric steering indicator, and its introduction promises to have considerable influence on the art of navigation. The apparatus indicates constantly in all weathers the longitude, latitude and course of a vessel at sea, making its own correction for compass variations. If this invention should fulfill its promise, one of its direct results will be that the trip of a fast steamer between New York and Liverpool will be shortened five or even ten hours, from the possibility of maintaining an absolutely straight course.—New York Times.

She Quit Then and There.

Mrs. Mary J. Nugent of Shelbyville, a washerwoman with a house full of children, was recently notified of the fact that she had been granted a pension of $10 per month, with $3,000 arrearages. When the agent informed Mrs. Nugent of her good luck, the old lady was standing over the washtub, and without a word she reached for the ax near by and smashed the tub into a thousand pieces, after which she sent for her neighbor to come and get her "dirty duds," stating that she was through washing for other people.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

A Judge's Sister as a Moonshiner.

A trio of deputy United States marshals have unearthed something unique in the history of moonshine in Georgia. It is an illicit distillery said to be owned and operated by a sister of the judge of the court of ordinary of Perkins county. Marshals McLean, Crow and Cope made the raid last night, and found the still in active operation. Jim Harralson was the only one found about the place. The woman has disappeared.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Future In Store For Him.

The great-grandson of an African king has gone to Liberia to start a drug store. Should he conduct it on the Kansas plan he will soon have enough to buy himself a throne.—Kansas City Journal.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

WONDERFUL INSTANCE OF APHASIA LASTING TWENTY YEARS.

Georgia Man, Long Thought Dead, Is Alive In California—His Daughter Searching Out the Facts—The Story Reads Like a Veritable Romance.

A case bordering on the supernatural is one that has developed within the last few weeks—a case involving a startling incident of aphasia, the supposed death of a husband and father and the subsequent return of the faculty of proper speech after a period of more than 20 years.

The principal actor is in San Francisco and the members of his family live in Anniston, Ala.

It is a case that almost surpasses credulity.

More than 30 years ago a Georgian named Allen went west to seek a fortune for his family. He had a wife and eight children. He left his home after selling all of his property except a little strip of land upon which the family home was situated and went to the great west, where men were making fortunes in a day.

He made the trip, and soon wrote back from California that he was having not the success he had hoped for and had calculated upon, but a success which warranted him in sending back home plenty of money for the care of his family and furnishing them delicacies that they had not before enjoyed. For a time he wrote home regularly, but finally the letters stopped coming.

After weeks, which grew into months, no letter having come, the family began to write to parties in the section where the father had gone. They soon received answers to these inquiries, and their worst fears were realized. They were informed that he had been assaulted by a lot of desperadoes and one of them had struck him over the head with a heavy stone, knocking him insensible. The latter told of how he was taken to the hospital, and there, despite the best medical attention, died.

There was sadness in the family of Allen, and they mourned him as lost. For 20 years they thought he was dead. In the meantime the family circle grew smaller. The faithful wife died and so did all the children but two. One of those surviving daughters, Miss Alice Allen, married Dr. Acton, the son of Mr. T. M. Acton, of Atlanta, Ga.

About three weeks ago there was a dispatch printed in The Constitution about a man who claimed to be from Georgia or Alabama, and who was suing for property in the city of San Francisco to the amount of $1,000,000. The name of this man was Allen, and his initials were the same as those of Mrs. Acton's father. And the story was decidedly, sensationally similar.

The dispatch told how the man Allen had been in a hospital in San Francisco for 20 years. He had been struck over the head, and the blow caused him to lose the faculty of proper speech. He could not express himself at all. It was, in fact, a case of aphasia. This story was just like the story of Mrs. Acton's father. He was struck on the head about 20 years ago. The San Francisco Allen, who had invested money in property about there, as soon as he recovered his speech, gave his name, and said that he was from the Georgia and Alabama line.

After reading the story in The Constitution Mrs. Acton decided that she would investigate the matter. She did not write to the recovered patient, but to the mayor of San Francisco and the ordinary of San Francisco county. The ordinary wrote to Mrs. Acton and requested her to forward certain documents which she could secure, and to secure a certificate from the ordinary of her county that she was the bona fide daughter of the man who was once thought to be dead.

Mr. J. M. B. Carlton, the well known commission merchant, is a son-in-law of Mr. Allen. He stated to a reporter that the story of his father-in-law and that of the San Francisco Allen were so similar that he and the other two members of the family felt that it must be their relative and were therefore losing no efforts to discover if it is really the father. They have not written to him, however, fearing that their dearest hope might prove untrue.

If the Allen in San Francisco proves to be the Georgia Allen, Mrs. Dr. Acton and sister will probably go to San Francisco this winter to see their father, who is now over 60 years old.—Atlanta Constitution.

IN MORROW'S HEAVEN.

One of the Believers In Nude Worship Defends Her Faith.

As a moral reformer the Rev. John Morrow is being criticised by Omaha ministers. The local Ministerial association held a meeting today and discussed the startling theology advanced by the apostle of living pictures clothed in Adamic apparel for the modern church.

A committee was appointed to call on some member of the congregation which practices nude worship, in order that a fair idea of the situation might be made known. Mrs. Thomas Grocox was selected. She is a bright, handsome little woman of 30, with a sweet face and the air of a sincere Christian. She unblushingly admitted her membership in "Brother" Morrow's "Holy Heaven," and attempted in an ingenious manner to maintain her position.

Mrs. Grocox produced a letter which she received from a sister in the faith residing in Elmira, N. Y., in which the doctrines of the faith were set forth, the letter being in answer to one sent by Mrs. Grocox for light to follow the new belief. The doctrine is not that meetings shall be held in which it shall be the rule for those present to disrobe as a part of the ceremony, but that the disrobing and baths, as the spiritual meetings are called, shall be done only when the spirit moved.

Mrs. Grocox then gave her own experience. She stated that she was moved to seek the faith more than three years ago and had ever since followed it. She said: "I had looked into the matter deeply and prayed for light upon the subject, and there is one dear brother who resides in this city who came to me to learn more about it. I told him that I must have three days in which to pray and seek light.

"The second day a great thunderstorm came up and it hailed, and I thought it was a sure sign that I must not lead him. But I walked the floor all the afternoon and away into the night and sought God's counsel, and finally his command came to me. I went to the Bible and opened it. There before me were the words, 'Be not afraid, for, lo! I am with you alway,' and I knew that it was my duty to instruct him."—San Francisco Examiner.

STRANGE INCIDENT.

It Happened at a Funeral Near Parsons, Kan., Quite Recently.

A strange incident happened at a funeral near Parsons, Kan., the other day. A little son of Samuel Carson, residing southwest of the city, died and was buried in the neighborhood cemetery. There being no hearse the remains were placed in a spring wagon and conveyed to the cemetery.

On the way to the grave a swarm of bees gathered on the lid of the coffin and there remained. When the cemetery was reached, all efforts to drive the bees from the coffin were without avail, and the pallbearers were forced to take charge of the coffin with the bees swarming about them, and before the remains were deposited in the grave every pallbearer suffered, being stung in more than one place on the face and hands. The bees clung so tenaciously to the coffin that many of them were buried with the body of the dead boy.

The dead boy was very fond of bees, and whether the bees were thus showing their grief over the loss of their young friend or what the significance of such an act on the part of the bees was is a mystery yet unsolved.—Kansas City Times.

INFESTED WITH RATTLERS.

A Florida Town Overrun With the Deadly Snakes.

For some time past a reign of terror has existed at Tavares, Fla., owing to the invasion of the town by an army of rattlesnakes. The reptiles are of all ages and sizes and have practically taken possession of the town. No woman or child dares venture out of doors, and when the men go out their legs are incased in stout leather leggings that reach to the thighs, and they are armed with clubs with which to dispatch the snakes.

The advance guard of this army of rattlers appeared just a week ago, and since then the reptiles have come in such numbers that it is estimated that there are now fully 1,000 within the corporate limits of the town.

Last Sunday, as Mayor Yorke and his family were going to church, they met the advance guard. It consisted of two old rattlers about five feet long, each with two rattles and a button, and a dozen smaller reptiles. The mayor and his family beat a retreat, and the city's magistrate called for neighbors to assist him in dispatching the snakes. This brood was killed, but before it was done shouts from different quarters of the town announced the approach of more snakes. Since then the men have been busy killing the creatures.

It is said that 400 snakes have been killed, and still the town is full of them. Their warning rattle is heard at all hours and on all sides. The dogs made a gallant fight against the reptilian army, but nearly all have been bitten and are dead. Several horses have also died from the effects of snake bites. So far no person has been bitten.

Mrs. Sallie Jacobs had the most remarkable escape. While washing linen in the yard she put her 2-year-old baby in a dry goods box near by. Soon Mrs. Jacobs heard the baby laughing, and looking around was horrified to see an immense rattler coiled beside the box. The mother rushed for the baby, and the snake struck at her, fastening its fangs in her clothing. Her screams brought her husband, who killed the rattler.—New York Recorder.

As a Last Resort.

If no other vocation is open to you, fair maid, go on the stage. You may not succeed as an actress, but you may marry one of the Gould boys.—Chicago Tribune.

New Monetary Conference.

Personal.—An ugly man without money wants to meet an ugly woman without means. Object, to discuss the financial question.—New Haven Palladium.

The Presumption.

A skeptical Briton has decided that a girl may be pretty in bloomers. Of course he means in spite of rather than because of bloomers.—Chicago Post.

JERSEY BUTTERS

Samples of which are now being distributed throughout the city are:
A NEW CRACKER,
A CRACKER FOR SUMMER USE,
A CRACKER THAT BEATS THEM ALL. Manufactured by
THE B. W. SKELTON CO.

The MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF INDIANA.

This Company issues all of the improved forms of Life Insurance Policies, such as the Whole Life, 10, 15 and 20 payment life with annual cash dividends after two years; the 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 year endowments, with cash dividends after two years; the Renewable Term and Policies with Cash Surrender Values.

—:o:—

This Company loans all of its money to its own policy holders, loaning it to them on the Building & Loan System. All loans are made on ten years time, and the borrower has a guarantee that his mortgage will be released when he has made 120 monthly payments. The investor has a guarantee of a 6 per cent. dividend, payable semi-annually, besides additional profits at the maturity of the policy.

If you want an investment or insurance you will benefit yourself by taking the time to study the many special features of the policies issued by this company.

The Building & Loan System

Of loaning money is used only by this company, that is, this company is the ONLY LIFE INSURANCE company loaning its money on the Building & Loan System, and thereby realizing a HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST than on any other.

The Terms, Rates and Dividends of the policies issued by the

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIANA,

will prove to be a source of great satisfaction; two month's grace is allowed for the payment of premiums with insurance in full force during that time, extensions is given without asking on whole life or term policies, and all policies have very desirable features, options, etc.

DEPARTMENT OFFICE,
Rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4, No. 12 W. Wayne St.
O. P. EVERSOLE, General Agent.

W. J. WORK,
F. C. YOUNG,
G. W. PYKE,
GEO. L. BYERS,
J. W. HITTENBAUGH, } AGENTS.

Lemon Suet Pudding.

Four English Muffins or stale bread, 1 cupful suet, ½ cupful sugar, 4 eggs, 1 tablespoonful Royal Extract of Lemon, 1½ pints milk, pinch salt. Grate muffins, chop suet, freed of skin, very fine, put them in bowl, add sugar, eggs, beaten, salt and extract, pour over boiling milk, stirring it the while, suffer it to stand 30 minutes covered; then pour into well buttered pudding dish, bake in moderate oven 40 minutes; serve with Sugar Sauce.

Hominy Pudding.

Two-third cupful hominy, 1½ pints milk, 2 eggs, 1 tablespoonful butter, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Rose, 1 cupful sugar. Boil hominy in milk 1 hour; then pour it on eggs, extract and sugar beaten together; add butter, pour in buttered pudding dish, bake in hot oven 20 minutes.

THE latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all others in purity and leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

A Plucky Ten-year-old.

The feature of the recent century run of the Long Island Century association from Sag Harbor to Brooklyn was the performance of Hubert Brennan, Jr., the 10-year-old lad who rode the entire distance without showing any signs of fatigue.

The boy's father, Hubert Brennan, who is a member of the Pequod wheelmen, was on the run and was surprised at the staying qualities of the youngster, who has only been riding since last fall and who had never before attempted a long ride.—New York World.

Houston Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Henry H. Houston, a director of the Pennsylvania railroad, and a wealthy and prominent citizen of Philadelphia, died of heart failure at his home in Wissahickon Heights, a suburb of Philadelphia, today.

OMAHA, Neb., June 22.—Ex-Congressman Dorsey has been indicted by the federal court for falsifying national bank records at the First National bank of Ponca. An indictment last November was quashed.

ANCHOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS
The Largest, Fastest and Finest in the World. Passenger Accommodation Unexcelled.

SALOON, SECOND CABIN AND STEERAGE passengers booked to and from GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, BELFAST, LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND ALL CONTINENTAL AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates. Sailings from New York every Saturday as follows:
Bolivia, ... 29 | Furnessia, July 13
July 6 | Anchoria, July 20
For further information apply to local agent or Gen'l Agents, HENDERSON BROS., 110 Jackson Street, Chicago.

S. W. HULL,

WALL PAPER.

Latest Designs, Most Select Coloring, All Grades. Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging, House and Sign Painting. Do not forget our initial or number.

27 CLINTON, 27.

TELEPHONE 250.

Are You Going to Paint?

TRY OUR **Family Paints.**

MEYER BROS. & CO.,

DRUGGISTS.

FOR SALE.

Eight different makes of Pianos viz:
The Celebrated Chickering & Sons, The Finest Piano in the World.
The Beautiful Krell, Pleasing in Tone and Action.
The Old Reliable Hardman.
The Briggs.
The Starr.
The Ludwig.
The James & Holmstrom, with Transposing Keyboard, Greatest Invention of the age.
The Nilson.
These Pianos will be sold at ROCK BOTTOM Prices, on terms to suit the customers, at

S. A. KARN'S,
No. 9 East Columbia Street.

Mr. Karn sells only first-class instruments, which statement is proven by the fact that out of the many hundred instruments he has sold during his 24 years experience in the Piano business not one is giving dissatisfaction. The best is always the cheapest. A warranty signed by Mr. Karn accompanies each instrument.

Younge's Medical and Surgical Institute,

Corner Calhoun and Lewis Sts.

For the treatment of all Chronic Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Brain, Lungs, Liver, Heart, Kidneys, Bowels, Bladder, Catarrh, Nervous Diseases, Cancer, Consumption, Rheumatism, Gonorrhoea, Impotency, Seminal Emissions, Female Diseases, Deformities, etc., etc.

Office Days: Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, from 1 o'clock to 5 o'clock p. m.

J. W. Younge, A. M. M. D. Pres. Dr. E. D. Smith, General Manager.

L. O. HULL, WALL PAPER

The Latest patterns in Cheap as well as Fine Goods. The lowest prices. (Wholesale and retail). [illegible] We furnish it to our patrons without charge. Window Shades, Window Glass, Paints, Artists' Materials, House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, etc. [illegible] from the plainest paper hanging to the most elaborate [illegible] are copying our old ideas while we are coining new ones. [illegible] he will be glad to show it to you, so when he declares his work "as good as L. O. Hull's" ask him to show his best work, then permit us to show ours and judge for yourself.

FRENCH APPLIQUE

is the new decoration for walls and ceilings. It is clean [illegible] Kindly call and examine samples. We offer you the finest work [illegible] furnished and work done in surrounding cities, towns and country. Telephone 162.

90 CALHOUN ST. Fort Wayne, Ind.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

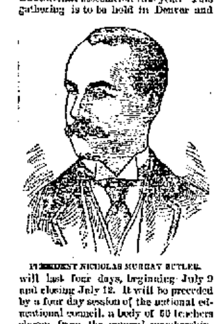
ESTABISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS

TO MEET AT DENVER.

THE CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

It Is More Than Likely That the Discussion of the Committee of Ten's Report Will Be Continued In the Most Lively Fashion Imaginable.

That oft quoted individual whose chief business in life appears to be to make "conservative estimates" has figured it out that no less than 10,000 persons will attend the convention of the National Educational association this year. This gathering is to be held in Denver and



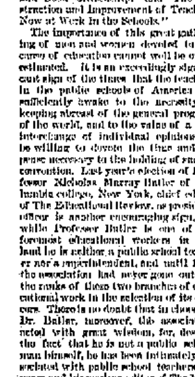
PRESIDENT NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER.

will last four days, beginning July 9 and closing July 12. It will be preceded by a four day session of the national educational council, a body of 60 teachers chosen from the general membership, beginning July 5 and closing July 8, and followed by afternoon meetings on July 10, 11 and 12 of the various departments—kindergarten, elementary education, secondary education, higher education, normal education, music, art, business, industrial and child study. Meetings of the Herbart club will be held on July 10 and 11. These topics will be discussed at the morning sessions of the general convention: "Co-ordination of Studies In Elementary Education," "The Duty and Opportunity of the Schools In Promoting Patriotism and Good Citizenship," and "The Instruction and Improvement of Teachers Now at Work In the Schools."

The importance of this great gathering of men and women devoted to the cause of education cannot well be overestimated. It is an exceedingly significant sign of the times that the teachers in the public schools of America are sufficiently awake to the necessity of keeping abreast of the general progress of the world, and to the value of a free interchange of individual opinions, to be willing to devote the time and expense necessary to the holding of such a convention. Last year's election of Professor Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia college, New York, chief editor of The Educational Review, as presiding officer is another encouraging sign, for while Professor Butler is one of the foremost educational workers in the land he is neither a public school teacher nor a superintendent, and until 1894 the association had never gone outside the ranks of those two branches of educational work in the selection of its officers. There is no doubt that in choosing Dr. Butler, moreover, the association acted with great wisdom, for, despite the fact that he is not a public school man himself, he has been intimately associated with public school teachers for years and his work as editor of The Educational Review has been very important, since, as is freely conceded, he personally represents the most progressive tendencies in the profession of teachers and the methods of pedagogics. As a member of the New Jersey state board of education also he has had occasion to get very close to the ground in the matter of public school training. At Columbia college he is professor of philosophy.

The other general officers who will act all through the coming convention are: Vice president, Albert G. Lane, superintendent of schools, Chicago; secretary, Irwin Shepard, president of the State Normal school, Winona, Minn.; treasurer, James M. Greenwood, superintendent of schools, Kansas City; chairman board of trustees, Dr. N. A. Calkins, assistant superintendent of schools in New York city.

While there was no contest over the election, there were two most lively battles during last year's convention. One of these had reference solely to the place of holding this year's convention, and resulted in a failure to agree before the close of the session, so that the set-



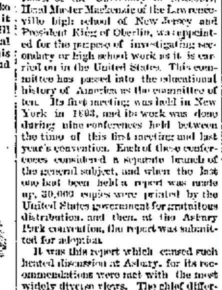
VICE PRESIDENT ALBERT G. LANE.

tlement was finally left to the executive board. Besides the sentiment for Denver, the final choice, there was a strong manifestation in the direction of Duluth, and Seattle also had its partisans. The decision of the executive board was to be based largely upon the advantages to be offered by the railway and local hotel authorities. From all indications exceptionally favorable terms have been secured for the Denver convention in the matter of transportation and rates of living. Excursion tickets good for the return trip until Sept. 1 have been placed on sale, and the hostfaces of Denver have arranged to do their very prettiest for their brainy visitors.

Another matter which called out a flood of talk, some of which was decidedly heated and even picturesque, will perhaps be the subject of a still livelier contest this year at Denver than it was last year at Asbury Park.

The National Educational association has been in existence for a little more than twoscore years, but it is only within the last 10 or 12 years that it has been a great organization or has attracted general attention. Now its membership lies somewhere between 60,000 and 70,000, and in spite of the Debs railroad strikes, which kept thousands away in 1894, the attendance at the Asbury Park convention was close to 6,000. In 1892, at the Saratoga meeting of the educational council, a committee, composed of President Eliot of Harvard, United States Commissioner of Education Harris, President Angell of the University of Michigan, Head Master Tetlow of the high school and the Girls' Latin school of Boston, President Taylor of Vassar, Principal Robinson of the high school of Albany, President Baker of the University of Missouri, Head Master Mackenzie of the Lawrenceville high school of New Jersey and President King of Oberlin, was appointed for the purpose of investigating secondary or high school work as it is carried on in the United States. This committee has passed into the educational history of America as the committee of ten. Its first meeting was held in New York in 1893, and its work was done during nine conferences held between the time of this first meeting and last year's convention. Each of these conferences considered a separate branch of the general subject, and when the last one had been held a report was made up, 30,000 copies were printed by the United States government for gratuitous distribution, and then, at the Asbury Park convention, the report was submitted for adoption.

It was this report which caused such heated discussion at Asbury, for its recommendations were met with the most widely diverse views. The chief differences seem to have arisen over the attitude assumed by the committee toward the Latin language. Its report favored material extension of the study of that tongue. Those who favor the report said that the study of the Latin was the only way in which the pupil could gain a discriminating and accurate knowledge of the English; those who opposed it held that if the report were adopted and carried out it would be necessary to re-



TREASURER JAMES M. GREENWOOD.

model many of the high schools of the United States and that then their graduates would in nowise be fitted for actual life, but merely prepared for college. As a result of the very radical differences of opinions concerning this report and the apparent probability that to attempt its adoption might bring about most serious ill feeling, it was merely accepted. The committee's recommendations that bear upon elementary education, however, are now being considered by a committee of 15 educators, of which Dr. William H. Maxwell, superintendent of schools in Brooklyn, is chairman, and it is hoped that this committee may report in time for the convention of 1895. At all events, the subject will come up at Denver and will, no doubt, be discussed in most lively fashion.

Simultaneously with the convention of the National Educational association the American Institute of Instruction will be held in Portland, Me. The institute is much more venerable than the association, having been founded 60 years ago, when the cause of popular education in the United States was at the lowest point imaginable. Save in a very few of the largest places there were no graded schools then, teachers were incompetent and poorly paid, the schoolhouses were worse than barns in construction, and there were no normal schools. It was due largely to the patience, the toil and the genius of Horace Mann, the educational reformer, that affairs with regard to popular education in the United States were mended, but there is not the slightest doubt that the American institute and the intelligent, determined men who founded and labored for it in the years immediately following 1830 also had much to do with the change. The first president of the institute was Rev. Francis Wayland. Dr. John C. Warren, the eminent physician; Warren Colburn, the arithmetician; John Pierpont, grandfather of J. Pierpont Morgan, the banker, and many others, illustrious in their day and well remembered now by reason of their achievements in the bettering of then existing conditions, were prominently identified with the movement the institute embodied.

Thrice only since the institute's establishment has it held its annual meeting outside New England—once at Troy and twice at Saratoga.

Although its operations have been virtually confined to New England, its influence has been signally felt in every state, and it may be properly claimed that every normal school in America owes its existence to the American Institute of Instruction. Its presiding officer this year is Superintendent Stetson of Maine. M. I. DEXTER.

Saved by the Snow.

Tom Williams came near leaving his friends the other day in a very mysterious manner. He was logging with four horses, and on starting up his lead team pulled him off the front of his sleigh, the sleigh passing over him, burying him in the deep snow. The team was observed to be without a driver, a search was instituted, and Tom was eventually dug out of the snow badly bruised, but with no bones broken, the deep snow, which came so near being his tomb, proving a mantle of protection.—Rexburg (Ida.) Gazette.

Betting on a Sure Thing.

Members of the legislature who appear in new spring suits need not be suspected of having been to a fire. They merely bet with the lobby that certain bills would not pass.—Milwaukee Journal.

A Financial Genius.

Teller at the Bank—The check is not in order, madam.

"Indeed! Why not?"

"It bears your husband's signature, it is true, but there is nothing to show how much money we are to pay."

"Ach, if it is nothing further than that, just hand over the lot."—Unsere Gesellschaft.

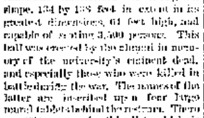
ONE HUNDRED YEARS.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CELEBRATES ITS CENTENNIAL.

It Is Probably the Most Economically Conducted College In the United States, and It Has Graduated Some of the Most Eminent Men of the Land.

As an institution of the higher education, the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, may not be very well known outside the south, but in those states which lie on the sunny side of Mason and Dixon's line, and particularly in its own state, this university is known and honored of all men.

Especial attention has recently been called to this seat of learning by the centennial celebration which was held on June 5. The exercises of the occasion took place in Memorial hall, a large and handsome auditorium of hexagonal shape, 134 by 138 feet in extent in its greatest dimensions, 61 feet high, and capable of seating 3,500 persons. This hall was erected by the alumni in memory of the university's eminent dead, and especially those who were killed in battle during the war. The names of the latter are inscribed upon four large mural tablets behind the rostrum. There are 264 names in this list, which is larger than the list in Harvard Memorial hall, and since the tablets were put up 33 additional names have been discovered by Dr. Stephen B. Weeks, to whose indefatigable energy the existence of the tablets and the list is due. These names are arranged by classes, the first one be-



OLD EAST BUILDING, UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ing that of Bishop Leonidas Polk of Louisiana, lieutenant general, of the class of 1821, while the last is that of a beardless boy of the class of '65.

Next to William and Mary, the University of North Carolina is the oldest college in the south. James K. Polk, president of the United States; William R. King, vice president; Thomas Hart Benton, author of "Thirty Years In the United States Senate;" General Francis P. Blair, Zebulon B. Vance, General M. W. Ransom, Francis L. Hawks, president of the American Geographical society, and scores of other men who have played prominent parts upon the stage of life in America were among the graduates of this university.

When the war broke out in 1861, the students and professors of the University of North Carolina very quickly showed themselves to be made of soldierly stuff, for within a few weeks the university's halls were nearly deserted, about seven-eighths of the entire student body entering the Confederate army as volunteers at the first call for troops. Of one large class, indeed, but three remained to finish out the course. Upon almost every field of battle in the great contest between the north and the south were found these student warriors, for they came from every state of the Confederacy and were scattered from Texas to Maryland and from Virginia to Missouri.

Notwithstanding the general exodus of students and faculty to take part in the civil war, the university survived that struggle, though but a few dozen youngsters and a half dozen professors remained within its halls to keep the lamp of learning alight. In April, 1865, Kilpatrick's cavalry encamped on the college grounds, but the exercises went on, and before the cavalry left—its stay extending over several months—General Atkins fell in love with and married the daughter of the president. After the war, during reconstruction days, the college was closed for a time, but in 1875 it was reopened with seven professors and 69 students.

At the present time there 470 students and 35 professors and teachers. Fifteen states are represented in the student body, while the faculty is composed of professors from a dozen different American and German universities. George T. Winston, the president, was graduated from Cornell in 1874, where he was a college mate of John DeWitt Warner, J. C. Harding and J. B. Foraker. Winston joined the faculty of the University of North Carolina in 1875 as an assistant professor of literature. At the end of the year he was made professor of Latin, and in 1891 was unanimously elected president. He believes in college discipline, but maintains it rather by force of student sentiment than by harshly exercised authority. He is a native of North Carolina.

In one respect no doubt this university is without a parallel, for no other college probably has ever been able, at least in modern times, to maintain so large a body of students and professors as this upon a total annual income of less than $15,000, nor could it be maintained here were it not that every dollar is closely watched. The expenses of the students, too, are remarkably low, the average of each being not to exceed $250, while some who have scholarships carrying free tuition get through on less than $100 a year.

The college campus is 50 acres in extent, and the university park adjacent covers 600 acres. There are ten university buildings all told. Of these the old south building is the oldest and one of the most interesting. It was erected in 1795, is three stories high and 36 by 120 feet in area. The old west building, built in 1826, duplicates the old east in size and style. Both are now used as dormitories.

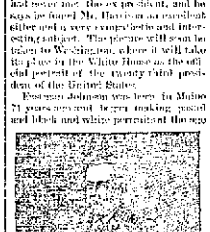
GENERAL HARRISON IN OIL.

Congress Pays $2,500 For a Portrait to Adorn the White House.

The portrait of ex-President Benjamin Harrison, which was recently painted by Eastman Johnson, the well known portrait and genre painter, was ordered by congress for the series of presidential portraits displayed in the White House. For the work the sum of $2,500 was appropriated, and Mr. Harrison was at liberty to select any artist he desired. He chose Mr. Johnson, and the selection seems to have been a very happy one. For a month Mr. Harrison gave the artist sittings in his New York studio, and the full length portrait is now practically completed.

Before the sittings began Mr. Johnson had never met the ex-president, and he says he found Mr. Harrison an excellent sitter and a very sympathetic and interesting subject. The picture will soon be taken to Washington, where it will take its place in the White House as the official portrait of the twenty-third president of the United States.

Eastman Johnson was born in Maine 71 years ago and began making pastel and black and white portraits at the age



EASTMAN JOHNSON'S PORTRAIT OF BENJAMIN HARRISON.

of 18. He early displayed talent of a high order and while yet a very young man had such famous sitters as Longfellow, Emerson, Hawthorne, Sumner, Webster and John Quincy Adams. In 1849 he went abroad, where he spent seven years in study in Rome, France, Holland and Germany. In 1858 he painted his first famous picture, "The Old Kentucky Home," which has been very popular. He has twice painted President Cleveland's portrait and has probably had more fame as sitters than any other artist in America.

While General Harrison was in New York he also gave sittings to Artist Charles Ayer Whipple for a life size portrait. It is suspected that if the Eastman Johnson portrait should not prove altogether satisfactory after it is completed the Whipple portrait may be substituted for it. It is claimed, however, that the second painting is designed for the ex-president's private collection.

THE PREMIER'S WIFE.

Mrs. Olney a Home Woman, With Little Love For the Smart Social Set.

Mrs. Richard Olney, wife of the new secretary of state, was Miss Agnes Thomas, daughter of Judge B. F. Thomas of Boston, before her marriage. In 1859, when Mr. Olney was admitted to the bar, he entered Judge Thomas' office. About the same time, too, he fell in love with the judge's daughter, and as his suit prospered the young couple were married in 1861. Mrs. Olney is a home body, is very domestic in her tastes and cares little for the round of gayeties that marks official society in Washington.

She is a sweet faced, retiring and thoroughly womanly little lady, with blond hair and kind gray eyes. She is literary in her tastes and is well posted on the topics of the time, but takes very little interest in the "new woman" movement. She thinks it would be wise to allow women to vote in certain instances; "but," she says, "as for voting in the general election, that is something that a woman must decide according

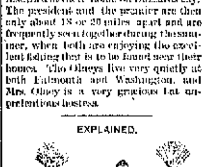
MRS. RICHARD OLNEY.

ing to her own taste. As for myself, I have too much to do at home to undertake duties abroad."

Mrs. Olney is a woman of much personal magnetism and has a gentleness of manner that makes her admired and beloved by all who know her. She is about 47 years of age, but is already a grandmother. One of her daughters is the wife of Dr. Abbott, a physician of Berlin, and the other is the widow of Mr. George R. Minot of Boston. Mrs. Minot lives with her mother, and her young son, Frank Minot, is idolized by his young appearing grandmother.

The summer home of the Olneys is at Falmouth, on Cape Cod, and they are President Cleveland's nearest cabinet neighbors when he and his family are installed at their home on Buzzards bay. The president and the premier are then only about 18 or 20 miles apart and are frequently seen together during the summer, when both are enjoying the excellent fishing that is to be found near their homes. The Olneys live very quietly at both Falmouth and Washington, and Mrs. Olney is a very gracious but unpretentious hostess.

EXPLAINED.



"What a very curious person!" the guests in wonder cried,

But the earth man in question just then merely stepped aside.

Not Allowable.

Officer McWart—Here, now! It is agin the law to ride that wheel alon the sidewalk.

Beginner—But I am not riding. I am only trying to.

"Begobbers, thin, Oi will run ye in for givin an idikyrobatic exhibition without license."—Cincinnati Tribune.

In the works of man, as in those of nature, it is the intention which is chiefly worth studying.—Goethe.

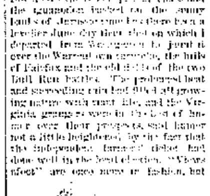
A JAUNT IN VIRGINIA

BULL RUN BATTLEFIELD THIRTY-FOUR YEARS AFTER.

Over the Warrenton Turnpike to Manassas Junction. A Talk With the Yeomen of the Soil—Has the Battlefield of Bull Run Looks Today.

[Special Correspondence.]

GROVETON, Va., June 17.—Never—no, never—even from the solid ground rose flowers one seven general classes and the quantities heaped on the sunny banks of Jerusalem [illegible] June day there that on which I departed from Washington to jaunt it over the Warrenton turnpike, the hills of Fairfax and the old fields of the two Bull Run battles. The preferred best and succeeding rain had filled all growing nature with new life, and the Virginia grangers were in the best of humor over their prospects, and humor not a little heightened by the fact that the independent farmers' ticket had done well in the local election. "Views afoot" are once more in fashion, but



THE STONE HOUSE.

with that conservation of physical energy which is my most distinct trait I decided to take the train on the Southern railway for my first stage, 33 miles to Manassas Junction.

A Lesson In Philology.

The composite character of the passengers interested me greatly. There were truck farmers of all racial shades from pure Aryan—and "pure white," but mildly, as there are no whites in Virginia at this season—to pure negroes; excursionists, who can get round trip tickets for all neighboring places of Virginia at greatly reduced rates; drummers, a few paid clerks and one member of congress to give character to the crowd. At least one-third of the rural population for the first 30 miles or so into Virginia consists of northern birth and rearing, engaged chiefly in fruit culture and producing vegetables for the Washington market, though very many of them are dealing extensively in blooded sheep. An interesting lesson in philology may be learned in such a crowd or in a few days' travel in this part of the state, for the soft Virginia dialect mingles amazingly with the sharper tones of the Yankee and the nasal twang of the few far down easters. The Virginia dialect, be it noted, is not the southern dialect proper. It is the old English of the middle shires, with its broad vowels and very slightly modified by the southern tendency to elevate the final "r."

All are enthusiastic as to the future and the capacity of the region. They tell me what a splendid country it is for fruit; how the limbs are already bending under the loads of pears; how the peaches survived the frost, and as to grapes and currants—well, the plain truth is too wonderful for belief. As to corn and wheat, they concede their great inferiority to the central west and claim to make it up on hay and early potatoes, and frequently the old native winds up with the statement that this is a No. 1 country for sheep and poultry. "And there would be big money in fowls if the dung niggers would let 'em alone," and sheep "would pay well in spite of Cleveland's tariff if the dung niggers didn't keep so many dogs." I discovered when in the rural region that Cleveland, the dogs and the "dung niggers" are held responsible for many of the local financial troubles.

Labor and Wages.

At the historic junction a very smart looking village of 1,500 inhabitants has recently sprung up. It is the county seat of Prince William and boasts of two weekly papers. Resting there through the heat of the day, I heard much of the enterprise and rapid growth of the country and was particularly urged to inspect the wine cellar of Mr. Henry C. Wagner, who keeps from 1,500 to 2,000 gallons on hand for samples, some of it being eight years old. He is the pioneer of winemaking in this locality and is highly honored accordingly. In 1887 he came from California on a visit and declared at sight that this was as good a wine region as any part of that state, bought land and went to planting and claims to have proved the truth of his statement. There is, say the local gossips, an orchard in an adjacent county from which the apples are wrapped in fine paper and shipped by a special agent in Norfolk to Windsor, England, especially for the queen's table, which they think proves the wonderful capacities of this region. I did not tell them I had heard exactly the same story of a farm in Annapolis valley, Nova Scotia, when I was there. Both stories may be true for all I know. I was not at all surprised, for I have traveled in the west a great deal, to hear that several of my informants had choice tracts to sell, but I was surprised when they argued that fruit culture was of immense benefit to the country because it required white labor at higher wages than the average. They did not neglect to inform me that the "dung niggers" were very unsuited for vine culture. Wages might be very much higher without reaching the western standard, for the farmhand gets but $10 per month and board, or 50 cents a day, during the busy season. A good man who will "take right hold and manage as if he had an interest in the place" is thought to be doing remarkably well at $150 per year. Fifty cents a day is ten less than the

farmhands of Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire, England, were getting when I was there in 1890, but they had to board themselves.

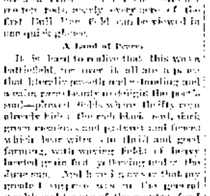
The Famous Battlefield.

I took what they called the new road to the northwest and found it certainly bad enough to be very new. But the country is charming and the landscape very English. There are woven wire fences and solid, nicely trimmed hedges, and gently rolling meadows and pastures where bovine beauties of well defined pedigree ruminate or lie and chew nearly as fine as can be found in the Wabash valley. Three miles' walking convinced me that the regular way was the best of the region, and I gladly accepted the offer of a ride from a young farmer who was returning from a celebration of some kind, was comfortably filled with [illegible] water and disposed me with reading it. He was "just out for a look," he said, "when they turned [illegible] on the day Grant closed on the [illegible], high old time; [illegible] I tell you." [illegible] of his [illegible], as he [illegible] said, and left me, and [illegible] the battlefield, and [illegible] it [illegible] the Henry House. The battlefield was in every view and my pleasure filled not only at the [illegible], but at the [illegible] beauty of the scene in the glow of the setting sun.

Every one who has traveled much has often noticed how [illegible] of a famous place is [illegible] and exactly the feelings, and how [illegible] is a great [illegible] the "Prospect" [illegible] the next day. There is something in the feeling that you ought to be [illegible] which makes chills the emotions. But Bull Run is too grand a [illegible], and [illegible] beautiful to admit of such [illegible] and unlike most of the western battles that have [illegible] where our soldiers had to fight up hill and down, often in brush, [illegible] the first Bull Run field can be viewed in one quick glance.

A Land of Peace.

It is hard to realize that this was a battlefield, for over it all are typical that literally smooth and rolling and sweeping green beauty in delight the poet's soul—pleasant fields where the lily even already hides the rich black soil, dark green meadows and pastures and forests which bear witness to thrift and good farming, with waving fields of heavy headed grain fast yellowing under the June sun. And here I may say that any great surprise was in the general wealth and beauty of the country, for I had somehow formed the impression that this was a barren and worn out region. As if in irony, even the wild creatures seem more powerful than elsewhere, which was a mystery till I learned the reason. The gentle wren nests in the very porches of the farmhouses and plays about among the children, in one case that I witnessed even alighting on the foot of a farmer who was sleeping in his chair. The quietly jay, very unlike his kind in the west, frequents the yard shrubbery; the robin and meadow lark are equally familiar, the whippoorwill sounded his melancholy notes night under the window where I sat at twilight, and even the shock of game birds were seen picking under the grass of the front yard. Most delightful of all, the so called mocking bird of the middle latitude of birds even



"EIGHTY-FIVE [illegible]"

at the kitchen door, and resting in the nearest evergreen pays for the hospitality with his three-fold quaver and loud bursts of twittering song. From March till October not a shot is fired, as the game laws are enforced with what might be called merciless stringency, and it is curious how soon the feathered creatures learn where they are safe.

I took for my general instructor a Mr. Benson, veteran of the Fourth Virginia cavalry, and made my headquarters with him at the house of Mr. W. H. Dogan, which was Confederate headquarters at the beginning of second Bull Run. A day each on the Henry farm, along the left bank of Bull Run and in the vicinity of all the places which here the Sudley name gave me a delightful variety of local views, but the reader need not start with alarm. I shall not fight the battle over again—not, at any rate, in the present letter. I will only say at present that the local popular view is of a rather humorous character, and that several veterans of both armies who were in the two battles reside in the vicinity. J. H. BEADLE.

It Was a Funny Thing.

One day a fairly well dressed and pleasant appearing man came up to me in the New York postoffice corridor and laughingly said:

"Sir, I find myself in a ludicrous situation. Ha, ha, ha! It is both ludicrous and embarrassing, and I have been chuckling for the last ten minutes. Ha, ha, ha!"

"And what is it?" I asked, grinning in chorus with him.

"Why, I am in business down at Keyport, N. J., you know, and after being in town all day and just ready to go home I find myself penniless. Ha, ha, ha!"

"That's funny. Ha, ha, ha!"

"Very funny! Man worth $75,000 can't scrape up 50 cents to pay his way home. Ha, ha, ha! I know 100 business men here, but as the hour is late I can't get to see any of them."

"And you want to borrow 50 cents of me? Ha, ha, ha!"

"Yes; that's what I was—ha, ha, ha!—about to ask you. I'll send it up tomorrow. The idea of my being broke and having to ask a stranger for my fare home, when I can draw my check for nearly $10,000. Ha, ha, ha!"

"How funny! Ha, ha, ha!"

"Yes; how funny. Ha, ha, ha!"

"Your little game has been exposed in the papers half a dozen times. Ha, ha, ha!"

"And you twig? Ha, ha, ha!"

"I do, with a smile."

"Then I slide, vanish, depart. Ha, ha, ha!"

And he departed into Broadway, wiping the tears of laughter from his eyes as he went, and ten minutes later, at the Astor House corner, I came across him has he was hitting a stranger from the start.—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

When first taken from mines, opals are so tender that they can be picked to pieces with the finger nail.

THE ENGLISH DERBY.

A GREAT REPRESENTATIVE ENGLISH CONCOURSE OF PEOPLE.

Bart Reveals Conversation the Crowd, the Way to the Bookmakers and the Winners. A Fine Glance of Lord Rosebery. Bets and Well Fed.

[Special Correspondence.]

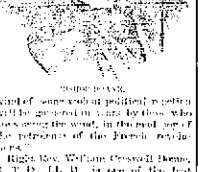
LONDON, June 10.—There are ways and ways of going to the Derby. You may go in a 4-in-hand, a drag at the liver [illegible], or you may [illegible] or in a coster's cart, if [illegible], or you may [illegible] the field. [illegible] and you pay [illegible] or your way walk.

I walked, for I was [illegible] with the thought that hard, stern exercise is good for a man who gets his living by putting down all that he knows [illegible].

From Waterloo station the trains [illegible] when [illegible] the grand stand on [illegible] Downs [illegible] miles [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] a [illegible] However, [illegible] a [illegible] upper [illegible].

The day was [illegible] wonder, but I had [illegible] people—men and boys who were [illegible] up all until the [illegible] travelling [illegible] My along the [illegible] of all sorts of vehicles. Side by side my [illegible] I raked his [illegible] throughout and [illegible] without his [illegible] I never saw a road so crowded with my [illegible]. There were as many women as men. Everybody was either cheering, singing, laughing, drinking or blowing a horn. At the public houses on the wayside the vehicles would stop to allow their occupants to get out and take on refreshments. The road was filled with a great cloud of dust, of which we, the poor pedestrians, certainly got the benefit. It was truly a representative English concourse. The crush, and the dust, and the taste, and the people supplied the quota, and all were out for the having of a good time.

On the course and around it I'm sure there must have been in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 people. It was the greatest gathering that had ever been



[illegible]

known to attend a Derby. The day, you see, was a grand one, though rather hot for a 15 or [illegible] tramp [illegible]. Still, I wouldn't have missed it for the world.

How wonderful was the crowd! You were carried away by its immenseness, its magnitude. Your individuality was lost as a grain of sand is lost on the shore of a vast sea. I thought of the mighty amphitheater built by one of the great Roman emperors, wherein the people gathered in their hundreds of thousands to witness blood spilling and killing. How different was the impulse that moved this throng of moderns! They were here to witness a glorious, healthful, bloodless sport. Perhaps we were improving upon the ancients, after all, I thought!

Suddenly I heard a great cry and felt a thrill of excitement. The flag had fallen, and the race for the Derby had commenced. Across the semicircle I looked and saw in view, sharp outline a bunch of horses sweeping into a swift, steady gallop. Fifteen there were in all. The jockeys seemed cool and collected. Indeed there was a sureness and evenness about the whole thing that made it appear from this distance as if they were not going fast at all. The beauty and art of the thing robbed it of the appearance of the roughness and hustle of a keen, great struggle. They seemed to sail and glide along till all at once there burst out immense shoutings. I shouted out myself. And the shoutings swelled and swelled, and now the horses were coming, coming with the tones of thunder, were upon us and past us in a lightning flash. Sir Visto had won—Sir Visto, who belongs to the premier of England.

And there were applause and congratulations and handshakings. I myself was so pleased that I forgot all about the 15 miles I had walked to see it.

Lord Rosebery walked down the course to lead his horse from the paddock, and I had a good chance to see what he looked like. He is a stout, good looking man of middle height. He didn't impress me as having the great force of character or of intellect, and he certainly isn't distinguished looking. He is just a come day, go day, good looking, well groomed man, a likable fellow, with a jolly, well fed air. I should think that breeding horses is much—very much—more in his line than running kingdoms.

As I have told you as well as I could about the actual running of the Derby, I can now tell you about the tipsters. They are great fellows, these tipsters. They earn all the sixpences and shillings they get. They are so clever and adroit in the handling of an English crowd that one can forgive them the paradox of not backing their own sure tips.

When all the races were over, a party of Frenchmen and a party of Englishmen began to sing at one and the same time the "Marseillaise" and "God Save the Queen." At this I thought it was about time for me to move, and as every one else was moving I turned round and faced my 15 miles. Just as I got to Waterloo station Big Ben was striking the first half hour after midnight.

BART KENNEDY.

HE SCORES THE NEW WOMAN.

And the New Woman Scores Bishop Doane In Return.

"I'm sick and tired of the way in which the talk of woman's vocation fills the air, not merely in the wild vagaries of its [illegible] but in the programs [illegible] what are called 'its rights,'" [illegible] William Croswell Doane, Episcopal bishop of Albany, in a recent address [illegible] young women [illegible] He expressed [illegible] sentiments have aroused the ire of the new woman of America. The [illegible]

"I [illegible] the [illegible] shall have been [illegible] man and woman [illegible] shall be [illegible] by [illegible] a [illegible] for [illegible] shall lay [illegible] when [illegible] shall be [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] instinctive [illegible] to be [illegible] equal of man," [illegible].

BISHOP DOANE.

wind of some violent political agitation will be garnered in years by those who are sowing the wind, in the real power of the petroleuses of the French revolution."

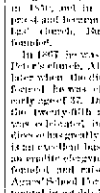
Right Rev. William Croswell Doane, S. T. D., LL. D., is one of the best known clergymen of the Episcopal church. He was born in Boston in 1832, was graduated from Burlington college in 1850, and in 1856 was ordained a priest and became rector of St. Barnabas' church, Burlington, which he founded.

In 1867 he was elected rector of St. Peter's church, Albany, and two years later when the diocese of Albany was formed he was elected bishop at the early age of 37. During his long regime, the twenty-fifth anniversary of which was celebrated in January, 1894, the diocese has greatly prospered. The bishop is an excellent business man as well as an erudite clergyman, and he not only founded and raised the money for St. Agnes' School For Girls, but was instrumental in establishing numerous other benevolent institutions. His greatest work of this character, however, was the building of the Cathedral of All Saints. The bishop is very English in appearance and is fond of dogs and children.

HER FACE IS HER FORTUNE.

Twas Not Miss Marston's Wealth That Won Baron Rudolph Shuetzer-Middling.

Another American beauty is to wed a titled foreigner, and this time the foreigner has great wealth and the American girl's face is her only fortune. The bride to be is Miss Rose Marston of Chicago, and her future lord and master is not a lord, but a baron—Baron Rudolph Shuetzer-Middling, a German noble-



MISS MARSTON.

man of great wealth and very aristocratic lineage. He has several large landed estates in Germany, it is said, the largest being situated at Hohenhaus, near Berlin. The baron has long been connected with the German army, and at one time was a captain in the emperor's regiment of uhlans. He is a handsome, soldierly looking man of about 35 years, has been an extensive traveler and is well posted in science and literature. During his wanderings he has shot grizzly bears in the Rockies, crocodiles in Florida, tigers in India and the king of beasts in the dark continent.

One of the baron's fads is planting American trees and redwoods from the Yosemite valley, and American walnut, maple, cherry and other trees are now growing on his estate near Berlin. He is an expert in amateur photography, and has written a book of travels which has been published abroad and is now being translated into English. He is also writing a book describing his travels in the United States and Mexico.

Miss Marston is a daughter of Colonel Harry C. Marston, who has long been identified with the diplomatic service of the United States. Miss Marston is about 22 years of age. She is a pronounced blond with abundant golden hair, her eyes are blue, her features are classic, and her complexion displays the rosy tint of health. She has a tall, slender, graceful figure, and is said to be one of the handsomest women in Chicago. She was educated at the convent of the Sacred Heart in Paris and speaks four languages fluently. The courtship of the young couple began at a ball in Madrid and ended in Chicago.

HE SIGHS FOR ERIN.

Bourke Cockran Said to Wish to Enter British Politics.

When Bourke Cockran was a plodding pedagogue in Westchester county, he aimed to get into politics, and he succeeded. Then he aspired to sit with the national lawmakers, and again he succeeded. Now, in the fullness of his mental powers, with American achieved fame and name, he is in the mother country, or, more properly speaking, his to the country, prepared to stand not only for parliament, but for McCarthyism and home rule. Recent events indicate that a twelvemonth will see him campaigning through a borough district of the country of his birth, and shrewd guessers predict that the division of the voters will be overwhelmingly in his favor.

Soon after the death of his wife Mr. Cockran contemplated a long sojourn abroad. He notified Congressman Tom Reed and others of his friends in Washington that he would like to return to Ireland, and having money enough [illegible] to get [illegible] the house of commons. [illegible] Cockran [illegible] authority for the statement that the ex-congressman has been [illegible] from stage, and that [illegible].—Cincinnati [illegible].

THE LIMEKILN CLUB.

BROTHER GARDNER DILATES ON THE ROOT OF ALL EVIL.

He Calls Up Giveadam Jones and Uses Him to Illustrate Some Great Truths. Riches Cause Trouble and Shorten Life. Brother Jones Capitulates.

When the regular business of the meeting had been disposed of, Brother Gardner arose, pulled down his vest, crossed his hands under his coattails and after looking around the hall for a minute he said:

"If Giveadam Jones am present wid us dis evening, he will please step dis way."

Brother Jones was present. He had just crawled in back of the stove to remove his shoes and rub some turpentine on his bunions. He got out and limped up the aisle to the president's desk, and Brother Gardner continued:

"Brudder Jones, I hev bin told dat yo' am dyin to be rich. I hev bin told dat yo' spend most of yo're time walkin up an down in front of de fifty-second National bank an wishin yo' had all de money in de vaults."

"Yes, sah, I'd like to be rich," replied Brother Jones.

"I hev bin told dat arter de chillen go to bed yo' an Missus Jones set down an figger on what yo' would do if yo' had riches. She would buy a necklace of pearls costin $50,000, an yo' would spend $20,000 fur a diamond pin an a fur trimmed ulster."

"Yes, sah."

"Yo' hev bin talkin till yo' hev upset half de members of dis club. Skipalong Waldo can't sleep o' nights fur wishin he had a race hoss. Samuel Shin wakes up at midnight an cries fur a gold watch. Waydown Bebee sets down to de dinner table an quarrels wid his wife kase she can't get no quail an champagne. Even Sir Isaac Walpole, who am 65 y'ars old an has worn one hat fur 15 y'ars, has got de fever to be rich an am gwine around town pricin silver dinner sets an brass bedsteads."

"Yes, sah," replied Brother Jones, shifting his weight from one foot to the other and looking very uncomfortable.

"Brudder Jones," continued the president of the Limekiln club, "I want to place dis matter befo' yo' in a proper light. Yo' am knowin to de fack dat I was once a rich man myself. I found some money in de road an loaned some money to a lottery an sold a piece of land fur a big price, an when I come to figger up I was rich. What happened to me, Brudder Jones, which happened to me on de worse fur day of my richness? Why, sah, I had to buy two shotguns, fo' blunderbusses, three doorbells, six winder fasteners an a bulldog to guard agin robbers. Me an de ole woman got up fur five straight nights widout a wink of sleep an in fear of our lives. When I put de money in de bank, I was afraid de bank would bust. When I took it out an hid it in de tater bin down cellar, I was afraid of thieves.

"Brudder Jones, what did I hev to do when I got rich? I was forced to buy 50 cent suspenders when a pair at 2 shillin's was plenty good 'nuff. I had to buy a dustpan an de dust, $4 face curtains at de parlor winders an a half tree dat cost me $6. Fur 20 y'ars I had got along wid a rag carpet, a straw bed an fo' splint bottomed cheers. Riches forced me to buy Ingrain carpets, hair and tamarack stuffed cheers an to fill my house wid lie paintin's costin $5 apiece. I had to git a secondhand melodeon at $18, a cuckoo clock at $2.50, shoe holders fur de parlor bed dat cost $2, an Missus Gardner an society drove me to haulin over three big dollars fur a lookin glass. Dat was only de beginnin, Brudder Jones. I had to rent a box at de postoffice an go down dere fo' times a day an unlock it an swell around an put on style. I had to be swingin into different banks, de telegraf office an health drug stores. When I went to de grocery, I had to buy three pounds of white sugar an half a pound of saleratus to once kase I was rich, an at de dry goods store if I asked fur two yards of red flannel de clerk assumed all sorts of words me to take some kaliker to boot.

"Brudder Jones, I was a rich man, sure as yo' stan to live, but was I happy? No! I'm frank. High toned society insisted dat Missus Gardner should wear French heeled shoes, an dey cramped up her feet till she used to groan an kick all night. She had to stop do Sunday washin to give a high tea, an, if we got settled down of an evenin to eat apples an popcorn an warm our feet, along would come a surprise party, an we would be kept up till 3 midnight. We had to buy a pair of opera glasses, a poodle dawg an an oxidized silver hairbrush to hold our postoffice in society, an if we didn't get reserved seats at de circus an buy 10 cents' worf of peanuts at a time we stood to be scandalized. If we hadn't lost our richness, we should ultimately hev bin drove to git a bathtub in de house, an to buy a regular carpet sweeper, an hev de winder sashes fixed to run up an down on pulleys. Brudder Jones, do yo' foller me?"

"Yes, sah."

"One day de bank busted, de house burned down, an my silver mine played out, an I descended from richness to poorness. To tell de troof, I was glad on it. I saved 'nuff from de wreck so dat I kin afford to buy six bars of soap to once, but society no longer expects me to swell around. I kin agin wear my ole clothes an keep de homemade bootjack hangin up in de parlor, an when night comes I kin sit down in my rockin cheer instead of gwine off to de opera to suffer fur three hours wid my chilblains. Brudder Jones, hev some hoss sense about yo'. Richness am trouble, worry, anxiety. It shortens yo'r life 10 y'ars. De rich man kin buy cukeroots, ice cream an raisins whenever he wants 'em, but he must worry all day for fear de bank will bust, an when de night comes it brings de robber wid it. I should hate to lose yo' from dis club, but if yo' am gwine to keep talkin 'bout richness an keep de members all stirred up an excited"—

"I'se gwine to give it up, sah," interrupted Brudder Jones.

"Hev yo' done concluded to drap de subjick?"

"Yes, sah."

"Den we will say no mo' about it an place de same trust an confidence in yo' as befo'. Let de light be put out, de water pail emptied an de meetin broke in two fur one week."—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

The Difference.

Gaggs—What's the matter? You look glum.

Waggs—Well, that's the way I feel. I've just lost $1,000 in a business deal.

Gaggs—Oh, cheer up, old fellow, and take things as they come.

Waggs—Great Scott, man, any fool can take things as they come. What I find hard to do is to part with things as they go.—New York Herald.

Safe Offer.

"Did you ever hear of Nozzah's most generous offer to the town of Littleton?"

"No. What was it?"

"He offers to give the town $500,000 for a free library if the citizens will raise a similar amount."

"But Nozzah is not worth $500,000."

"Neither are the citizens of Littleton."—Boston Herald.

Alas!

Robinson—Where are those new $15 trousers that I saw you in the other day?

Brown—It isn't time for them yet, dear boy. They haven't come back from the wash.—Brooklyn Life.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1895.

NEW SUMMER RESORT

MR. AND MRS. WIGGLETON HAVE AN ANIMATED DISCUSSION.

Mrs. W. Wants to Know Where They Are to Pass the Summer, and After Some Talk Mr. W. Suggests a Hitherto Untried Place.

[Copyright, 1895.]

"Dear?"

There was a rising inflected interrogativeness about the word as uttered by Mrs. Wiggleton which made her husband look up with an it-has-come-at-last expression almost painful in its intensity.

"MAY I INQUIRE?"

"I presume," he said, with a half smile, "that refers to me, doesn't it?"

"There is no one else, I hope, that you think I would apply such a term to," she said in a shocked tone.

"Of course not; of course not, my love. Accepting it then for myself, may I inquire what you want now?" And there was that relics accent on the "now" which husbands always use when they wish to call the attention of their wives to the numerous favors granted during the whole course of their past married life.

But it was a matter of no moment to Mrs. Wiggleton. She had become so accustomed to it that any other mode of expression would have caused her to fear that something had happened to Mr. Wiggleton.

"I only wanted to know, dear," she answered in her most persuasive manner, "where we were going to spend the summer."

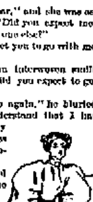
"We!" he exclaimed in a burst of interrogation points.

"Certainly, dear," and she was as calm as a vacuum. "Did you expect me to go away with some one else?"

"I didn't expect you to go with me," he said shortly.

"Ah," with an interwoven smile and thrust, "whom did you expect to go with you?"

"There you go again," he blurted out. "Can't you understand that I have no time to go away from my business to spend the summer anywhere?"



HER MOST PERSUASIVE MANNER.

"But you said you would," she insisted.

"Perhaps I did, but a man says a good many things to his wife that are accompanied by a mental reservation."

"And this, I suppose," she sneered, "is one of them."

"To a certain extent, yes."

"May I ask to what extent?"

"To the extent that I am not going."

"In other words, you will not do what you have said you would do?"

"Exactly, my love," and Mr. Wiggleton smiled after the manner of husbands under such circumstances.

Mrs. Wiggleton began to assume the character of a cross examiner.

"You are sure of that?" she said.

"Perfectly, my love."

"Then, as you have just said you would not go, am I to understand that you will go?"

Mr. Wiggleton was brought up with a round turn.

"Maria," he said, ignoring the logic of events, "I believe you are trying to pick a quarrel with me or to defy my authority."

"You are entirely wrong, Mr. Wiggleton," she replied. "I merely want to know where we are to spend the coming summer?"

"Why didn't you say so at first?"

This was a style of hedging similar to an ostrich hiding its head in the sand for concealment and was really unworthy of a man of Mr. Wiggleton's attainments.

"YOU DARLING OLD THING!"

"I presume I forgot to, dear," she said, with gentle irony.

"Well, I guess not," he retorted.

"Ah!" and her smile was not comforting. "I thought from your remarks that possibly I had."

Mr. Wiggleton felt that he was not making unprecedented headway.

"Come, come, my love," he said, changing his base of operations with Napoleonic rapidity, "let's don't quarrel over a little thing like that."

"Like what, Mr. Wiggleton?"

"Going away for the summer, of course. What did you think I referred to?"

"I didn't think at all. I believe you hold to the opinion that a woman never thinks, and I wish above all things not to go contrary to the opinion of my husband."

This appeared to Mr. Wiggleton to be an appropriate time to whistle, and he whistled one of those long, penetrating whistles which curls its taper end into an interrogation point, and which is at the same time extremely annoying to a sensitive nature.

"You needn't whistle that way," said Mrs. Wiggleton, visibly nettled.

"Have you any other way to suggest, my love?" ventured Mr. Wiggleton, smiling most provokingly.

Mrs. Wiggleton rose, walked around her chair and sat down again.

"If you have," he continued, nagging her, "I am sure I shall be only too glad to adopt it, for if there is one thing more than another that I am most anxious to do it is to please my wife. It is the duty of all good husbands, you know, my love." And Mr. Wiggleton's manner was actually insolent.

"I don't see what the duty of good husbands has to do with your actions, Mr. Wiggleton," she flared at him.

"Perhaps you would like to borrow my glasses to aid your eyesight, Maria?"

There was a small opening here for Mrs. Wiggleton.

"Thanks, no," she fairly twittered in triumph. "They would be of no benefit whatever. They might suit my grandmother though, dear." And this time Mr. Wiggleton shrunk a shade, for the fact was that he was at least 20 years older than his wife, and he strenuously opposed any advertising of the fact.

"It isn't necessary to become personal, is it, in discussing our movements for the summer?" he asked, with some degree of pathos.

Womanlike, Mrs. Wiggleton was sorry for that speech as soon as she saw its effect.

"Forgive me, John," she said much more gently than she had spoken since that first "dear" which had opened the discussion. "I was so anxious to know about our summer outing that your opposition made me lose my temper."

HE DOUBTED.

"That's right, Maria," said Mr. Wiggleton proudly. "Spoken like a little man. Now I'll tell what you can do."

"Oh, John, how lovely!" And she clapped her hands and laughed as joyously as a schoolgirl.

"Yes, love," he smiled. "I know a delightful place where you have never yet spent the summer. You shall go there, and what is more I'll be with you if you want me to."

She walked around to his chair and kissed him.

"Of course I want you to be with me, you darling old thing," she fairly crowed. "Now tell me where it is." And she kissed him again in her impetuosity.

"At home, love," said Mr. Wiggleton. And he dodged with promptness and dispatch.

W. J. LAMPTON.

TWO BAD MEN.

At Wolf Creek the only passenger who boarded the train came into the smoker. He was togged out with guns and knives and bear claws and other belongings of a real bad man, and of course we were at once interested. The man recognized us as a tender footed lot and proceeded to put on a freezing dignity and an air of superiority. By and by the young man from Boston, whose mother was in a drawing room car behind, plucked up the courage to inquire:

"Thir, are you a badth man?"

"Bad all the way through!" growled the new passenger.

"You have killed your man, I thuppose?"

"Yes, a dozen of them!"

"How long have you been a badth man?"

"Twenty years."

"Thath's a long time to be badth. Have you a private graveyardth?"

"No, sir! I have never gone to the trouble of buryin my victims!"

"I thuppose not. You just kill 'em and walk off?"

"Yes, sir."

"I always wanted to thee a badth man—a real badth man," continued the young man as he lighted a fresh cigarette. "Have you any objections to my looking at you?"

"No, sir."

"Thankth—you are very kindth. Thuppose I should touch you with my finger?"

"You can if you want to, but be keerful about it! I am easily aroused."

"Thankth—you are very kindth. I wish I wath a badth, badth man too!"

"Humph!" growled the terror as he shot the little chappie up and turned away.

"Don'th you think I could be a badth, badth man?"

"Of course not! You couldn't skeer a jack rabbit!"

"I'm tho thorry! Mother thays I'm badth."

The terror looked him over again and grinned in a contemptuous manner and replied:

"Yer mar don't know ye, bubby!"

"Oh, yes, she doth! I'll go and ask her if I can't be a badth, badth man. If she says I can, then I will."

Everybody had to laugh as he got up and disappeared, and we had just started the game afresh, with the terror wanting to take a hand in, when the young man returned and said:

"My mother thays I can be a badth, badth man if I want to, and you throw up your handth or I'll blow the top of your head off!"

And he clapped a silver plated six shooter to the terror's head and uttered a warwhoop. Up went the man's hands, and chappie pulled the two guns from their holsters, the knife from the sheath and backed off down the aisle, saying: "I wanth to show 'em to mother to prove thath I am a badth, badth man, and I'll return 'em!"

The train was just running into Big Hill station. Before it had stopped the terror was out on the platform and off, and when we followed him out he was nowhere to be seen. After a three minute stop the train started on, and just then the Boston youth returned to the smoker and looked all around and called out:

"Where ith my badth man?"

"He's skipped!" we answered.

"Why, thath too, too badth! I didn't wanth these weapons, and I didn't wanth to hurt him. All I wanted was to show him thath I wath just as badth as he wath, and thath my mother thays if I keep on I will be the badeth boy ever borneth in Bawston!"

AUSTIN KEENE.

MAKING RESTITUTION.

"Gentlemen," began the fakir as he arranged about 100 eight ounce bottles on a board placed on the heads of two barrels, "I was in this town just ten years ago tonight. At that time I was selfish, dishonest and full of deceit. I had with me a preparation of horseradish and potato which I sold as catarrh snuff and guaranteed to cure the most obstinate case or money refunded."

"And what swindle are you working now?" called a voice.

"I was prepared to hear that," meekly replied the fakir. "I deserve all you can say about me, and yet I want to tell you that I am here again tonight after the lapse of these years because my conscience upbraids me. I want to right a wrong. I want to prove to you that I am trying to live an upright, honest life. You see before you my discovery for the cure of headache, heartburn and flatulency. It is also warranted to cure indigestion and restore the appetite."

"I don't believe it!" shouted another man.

"Of course you don't, and if you hadn't interrupted me I was going to admit that it wouldn't. No, gentlemen, the contents of these bottles is a fraud on a confiding public. The compound is simply water, alcohol and molasses. It will harm sooner than benefit. I am here tonight to honestly admit the fact and to make restitution as far as lies in my power. You must let me do it in my own way, however. Now, then, who has the first bottle for 50 cents? It is a fraud, as I have told you, but I hope that some one of you will buy a bottle and help me to unfold my scheme."

A man who was doubtless acting as a "capper" purchased a bottle and was handed a $1 bill. Pretty soon a second purchaser pushed his way through the crowd and received the bottle and a $2 bill. Then the fakir smiled and said:

"Now you see how it's done. None of you may be the same parties who were swindled with my catarrh snuff, but this is my way of easing my conscience and making restitution. All! one more sale, and here are $3 to the purchaser. As near as I can remember, I made about $100 on my snuff swindle. I want to give that all back and more too."

The next purchaser only got a dollar, but the next after him received $5, and as he fell back the fakir said:

"Remember, gentlemen, this so called remedy is a fraud and utterly worthless. Let nobody buy it for anything else. I could scatter these greenbacks broadcast, but have taken this original way of distributing the money. I shall now increase the price from 50 cents to $2 a bottle. Ah, there, my blacksmith! You want a bottle, eh! Here it is, and here is a $10 bill to go with it. Who takes the next?"

Everybody wanted the next, and a score of hands waved $2 bills at the fakir. For ten minutes he was busy taking in the money and handing over the bottles and handing out dollar bills now and then. All of a sudden, when his last bottle had been reached and his kerosene torch was extinguished, somebody yelled, "Dog fight!" and five minutes later the crowd was hunting for him in vain up and down the street and in the doorways. He had eased his conscience and made restitution by taking in $190 and distributing $10.

JOE CRACKER.

A DREADFUL THREAT.

Judge (impressively)—It becomes my solemn duty to sentence you to imprisonment for the rest of your natural life.

Prisoner (angrily)—This is an outrage.

Judge—Silence! If you open your mouth again, I will add ten years to your sentence.

SAVING THE PROFESSION.

I started to make the trip from Custer City to Deadwood on horseback, and had reached Ten Mile Rock without adventure when a rough looking man stopped out of a thicket and called, "Hands up!" I had just $28 in cash, with neither watch nor revolver. He began growling as he counted the money, and I somewhat indignantly replied:

"You must be a queer man to expect a millionaire to come along here with a bagful of money. It seems to me that $28 is a pretty good haul for two or three minutes' work."

"But I've got to give you back $5 of it," he snarled.

"Why have you?"

"Because it's the law of the road. Say, young feller, don't you come gallivantin around yere any more on no $28. Here, take your old five and clear out. Only a miserable $23, when I looked for at least $300!"

About five miles farther on I came to a man sitting on a rock. As he started to get up I held up my hands and said:

"Don't go to any particular trouble about it. I've only got $5, and I suppose you'll be satisfied with half?"

"Only five!" he exclaimed. "Say, young feller, what are you doin out in this kentry?"

"Going to Deadwood."

"Goin to Deadwood on $2.50! I don't believe it. Git down and shell out."

I got down and shelled. He felt in all my pockets and then stepped back and said:

"Somebody orter take yer scalp. Here's $2 outer your five, and now yo' git."

"You shouldn't feel hard toward me," I said as I rode off.

"But I do. It's just sich durned coyotes as you who ar' killin the bizness. Git on, I say."

I got on for a distance of ten miles more. Then, as I was watering the horse at a creek, a man stepped out with a gun in his hands, and had just got his mouth open when up went my hands. He looked at me for a minute and then asked:

"What kind of a critter ar' you?"

"A $2 critter, and here's half my capital."

"Do you mean to say you ar' goin up to Deadwood on $2?" he shouted.

"I do. If you take your half, I'll have to go on a dollar. I suppose I'll get down to about 25 cents before I'm done with you people."

"Git down!"

I dismounted, and he went through me. When he was satisfied that I had only $2, he threw the money into the bushes in disgust and said:

"Now git! You may be stopped twice more, and I know the boys are hard up for cash, but rather than see the profession disgraced I'll throw the money away. Git on before I shoot. Just about ten sich ons lees, no account, dead broke chaps like you would run us outer this kentry, and I won't agree to hold this gun over 60 seconds."

RODNEY PETERSON.

A BRAINY EXPEDIENT.

"My doctah," said De Spindle, with a condescending smile,
"Said I needed exehcise; and so I voted it faw awfully,
But it caused me to perspiah, and it made me tiahed too,
So I pay this man to do it. Bwight ideah, I think, don't you?"

The Cyclist and the Law.

As everybody knows, ignorance of the law is no excuse. The bicyclist must keep well within the letter of the law, and then, in case of accident or trouble, he may find redress.—New York Herald.

Where Do They Come From?

The Referee desires to know in what asylum some of the bloomer costumes originate.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE AWHEEL.

The British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and his fair daughters are all expert riders.

Phil Sheridan, the 14-year-old son of the famous warrior, is a great wheelman and is seen daily spinning about the fashionable avenues in Washington.

Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, known in a literary way as "Julien Gordon," is suffering from a sprained ankle and other injuries received from a bicycle mishap.

Mrs. Truxton Beale, who will be remembered as Miss Hattie Blaine, daughter of the late James G. Blaine, is a devoted cyclist and wears a most attractive and becoming costume of tan.

The Princess Adolphus of Teck, the last addition from English royalty to the bicycle brigade, wears a dainty costume of light tweed made with a short skirt, which reaches to her gaiters.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 23.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xxiv, 44-53 (Missionary Lesson)—Memory Verses, 45-47. Golden Text, Math. xxviii, 19—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

44. "And He said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled which were written in the law of Moses and in the prophets and in the Psalms concerning me." This was on the evening of the resurrection day, after the two returned from Emmaus and were telling the gathered disciples what they had seen. Jesus Himself was suddenly in their midst, showed them His hands and feet and ate fish and honeycomb before them, then spoke as in this verse. After the resurrection, as before when He was with them in His mortal body, He insisted that the Scriptures must be fulfilled. He included all Scripture, the law, the prophets, and the Psalms, and never even hinted at the possibility of any portion being fallible or unreliable. He also added that all Scripture concerned Himself. He is the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and end of all the book and of every part of it.

45. "Then opened He their understanding, that they might understand the Scriptures." Without a knowledge of the Scriptures which He expounded (the Old Testament) we cannot understand the New Testament, for the story of each is "the kingdom" yet to be set up, with Israel, all holy, as its center, Jerusalem their capital and Jesus of Nazareth their King, but the beginning of the story is in the law, the prophets and the Psalms. The Spirit who wrote the book is dwelling in every true believer, ready to guide the humble and teachable into all truth and to open all eyes that are willing to be opened, but mere human wisdom can never help any one to know or understand a book which came from heaven, and which is forever settled in heaven (I Cor. ii, 14).

46. "And said unto them, Thus it is written, and thus it behooved Christ to suffer and to rise from the dead the third day." See how He continues to call attention to what is written, and to the necessity of His fulfilling all that was written, for Because to fulfill all righteousness. Whatever of Scripture has not yet been fulfilled will surely be fulfilled, for the mouth of the Lord has spoken it. They did not believe that He would die and rise again, although the Book plainly foretold it, as in Ps. xvi, 10; Isa. liii, 9, 10. With a similar hardening of heart many of His professed followers will not now believe that He is coming again for Israel's conversion and to establish His kingdom. But He will come (Isa. xxv, 8, 9; xl, 10; lxvi, 15, 16; Zech. xiv, 3, 4, 9).

47. "And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem." It is not for us to know the times and the seasons when this kingdom shall be restored to Israel (Acts i, 6, 7), but it is the privilege of every believer to do somewhat to proclaim through all the world the forgiveness of sins, through Jesus Christ and by virtue of His finished work (Acts xiii, 38, 39). The glad tidings are to made known to every creature (Mark xvi, 15), so that the elect church, the future rulers of this world, may be gathered out of all nations (Acts xv, 14).

48. "And ye are witnesses of these things." And so also is the Holy Spirit whom God hath given to them that obey Him (Acts v, 32). Angels would gladly bear the tidings, as they did at His birth (Luke ii, 9, 10, 13), and as an angel will do again (Rev. xiv, 6), but the high honor is given to weak and unworthy mortals who have been redeemed by precious blood to tell it out to others to earth's uttmost bound. The cry from Father, Son and Holy Spirit still is, "Whom shall I send and who will go for us?" Let many a willing heart say, "Here am I; send me" (Isa. vi, 8), and His command will quickly come to every one who is willing and ready to be a faithful witness. "Go and tell" (Isa. vi, 9; Math. xxviii, 7, 10).

49. "And behold I send the promise of my Father upon you, but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem until ye be endued with power from on high." Or as in Acts i, 8, "Ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you, and ye shall be witnesses unto me." They had been with the best teacher that ever lived for two or three years, and yet were not thus qualified for service, for in addition to knowledge there must be power. Fuel is not sufficient to warm one; there must be fire. There is power in gunpowder and in dynamite, but something must make it manifest. These men were truly saved, but the Spirit must take control of them specially for service.

50. "And He led them out as far as to Bethany, and He lifted up His hands and blessed them." The R. V. says "until over against Bethany." It is always blessed to follow where He leads. When He putteth forth His sheep He goeth before them. But we must not forget that as one time He was led by the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil (Luke iv, 1, 2), and at the end of His ministry He was led as a lamb to the slaughter (Isa. liii, 7). The disciple is not above his Master, and a faithful witness must fear nothing, not even death (Math. x, 28).

51. "And it came to pass, while He blessed them, he was parted from them and carried up into heaven." In Acts i, 9, it is written that "a cloud received Him out of their sight." So the last they saw of Him was with hands outstretched in blessing. What words He used we are not told, but it may have been the benediction of Num. vi, 24-26. Anyway it was the blessing of the Lord which maketh rich, and to which toil addeth nothing (Prov. x, 22, R. V., margin). He had given them His peace, and His joy, and all the glory which the Father had given unto Him (John xiv, 27; xv, 11; xvii, 22), and now He adds that He will be with them all the days until the end of the age (Math. xxviii, 20, R. V., margin). Their only business was to abide on earth wholly for His pleasure.

52. "And they worshiped Him and returned to Jerusalem with great joy." When they were so saddened by His death, how could they be so happy now that they actually saw Him ascend up to heaven, and the kingdom had not come, and He had not told them when it would come. The answer to this must be found in the testimony of the two angels whom He sent back to comfort them. See Acts i, 11, and believe every word of it for yourself just as it is written.

53. "And were continually in the temple praising and blessing God. Amen." May our days begin and end with praising and blessing God and our hearts keep singing, "I will bless the Lord at all times" (Ps. xxxiv, 1). He shall see of the travail of His soul and shall be satisfied (Isa. liii, 4; liii, 11). We have only to dwell with Him for His work, and let Him work in us both to will and to do the things which are pleasing in His sight (I Chron. iv, 29; Phil. ii, 13; Heb. xiii, 21).

A Song of Old Days.

Oh, days of the past, with your glory,
Come back to my heart once more!
Oh, days, with your song and your story,
Come back to my heart once more!

For there's never a heaven so sweet to see
As the beautiful heaven you made for me—
The song and the sunlight, the bird and the tree.
Oh, days of the past, come back to me!

Oh, days of the past, with your splendor,
Come back to my heart once more!
With your kisses and caresses tender,
Come back to my heart once more!

For there's never a vessel that sails the sea
As dear as the ships that came to me,
And the lighthouse is darkened and over will be.
Oh, days of the past, come back to me!

Oh, days of the past, with your flowers,
Come back to my heart once more!
Oh, days of the beautiful hours,
Come back to my heart once more!

For there's never a day that my life may see
As sweet as the days of the past to me.
I drift like a vessel that's lost at sea.
Oh, days of the past, come back to me!
—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

Medical Ethics.

No up to date physician will allow one of his good paying patients to die from the effects of an old fashioned disease.—Washington Post.

A YOUNG GIRL'S TRIALS.

Nervous Troubles End in St. Vitus' Dance.

Physicians Powerless—She Was Weak in Mind and Body, But Medical Science Came to the Rescue—The Story Told by the Happy Mother.

(From the Reporter, Somerset, Ky.)

Among the foothills of the Cumberland Mountains, near the town of Flat Rock, is the happy home of James McPherson. But a few months ago this home was darkened by the shadow of death, but the sun of life shone again and happiness reigns where once there was naught but misery.

Four months ago the daughter of the family, a happy girl of sixteen, was stricken with St. Vitus' dance and for many days literally lived in the jaws of death. The leading physicians were consulted but without avail. She grew pale and thin under the terrible nervous strain and was fast losing her mental powers. In fact the thought of placing her in an asylum was seriously considered. Her case has been so widely talked about that the report of her cure was like modernizing a miracle of old. To a reporter who visited the home the mother said:

"Yes, the reports of my daughter's sickness and cure are true as you hear them. Her affliction grew into St. Vitus' dance from an aggravated form of weakness and nervous trouble peculiar to her sex. Every source of help was followed to the end, but it seemed that physicians and medicine were powerless. Day by day she grew worse until we despaired of her life. At times she almost went into convulsions. She got so that we had to watch her to keep her from wandering away and you can imagine the care she was.

"About this time when our misery was greatest and all hope had fled, I read of another case, almost similar, that had been cured by a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Almost in desperation I secured some of the pills and from that day on the wonderful work of restoration commenced; the nervousness left, her cheeks grew bright with the color of health, she gained flesh and grew strong both mentally and physically until today she is the very picture of good health and happiness.

It is no wonder that I speak in glowing terms of Pink Pills to every ailing person I meet. They saved my daughter's life and I am grateful."

The foregoing is but one of many wonderful cures that have been credited to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Diseases which heretofore have been supposed to be incurable succumb to this wonderful medicine as readily as the most trifling ailments. In many cases the reported cures have been investigated by the leading newspapers and verified in every possible manner and in no case has the least semblance of fraud been discovered. Their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization and there is hardly a drug store in this country or abroad where they cannot be found.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have an enormous sale, and from all quarters come in glowing reports of the excellent results following their use. An analysis proves that they contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. There are no ill effects following the use of this wonderful medicine, and it can be given to children with perfect safety.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies.

Young Man Drowned.

WABASH, Ind., June 22.—Ira Kelly, twenty-two years of age, and unmarried, was drowned while bathing in the Tippecanoe river, six miles southwest of this city.

Y. P. S. C. E. Excursion to Boston.

The society of Christian Endeavor of Central and Northern Indiana, at a meeting at Fort Wayne, Ind., May 21st, selected the Nickel Plate road as the route for their special train to Boston in July, to attend the annual meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. for 1895. This special train will be arranged to stop on route for a few hours at Niagara Falls and also at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., enabling passengers to enjoy a visit to these famous resorts. No extra charge will be made for these privileges. Passengers at other points along the Nickel Plate road may join this special train at any station by previous arrangement through the nearest ticket agent or by addressing M. C. Baker District Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. The Nickel Plate road offers the lowest rates to all points east or west. This line, with its immediate eastern connections, forms the shortest line to Boston for the meetings of the Y. P. S. C. E. in July, and also the Masonic Knights Templar in August. 25-Am111

Reduced rate excursion tickets, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. July 3d and 4th. Ask agents.

SHIPS LIKE NEEDLES.

NEW SHAPE FOR VESSELS INVENTED BY A WASHINGTON MAN.

He Thinks It Will Revolutionize the Shipping Industry—Built Expressly For the Central and South American Trade. Looks Like a Success.

In a few days the Howard Cassard, the first specimen of the new type of ocean vessel, will make her trial trip down the Potomac river from her dock at Alexandria. The Cassard was built at Baltimore, but she has been lying at the Alexandria dock for a year fitting up for this trial. She was brought to Alexandria to be completed because the Arrow Steamship company, which owns her, started to build an ocean vessel of this type at Alexandria and was driven almost into bankruptcy by attacks made on the new ship by a New York newspaper. Mr. Fryer, the inventor of the improvements in ship construction to be found in the new vessel, had a feeling about sending the Cassard on her trial trip from the wharf from which the Pocahontas would have started if her construction had been completed.

Any one who knows nothing whatever about ship construction and no more about ships than can be seen from a dock would be interested in the Cassard because of her odd shape. She is only 16 feet across at the widest point, yet she is a seagoing vessel, and her owners expect to put her in the Central American trade from New Orleans or from some point on the Florida coast.

Mr. Fryer's idea of the usefulness of the new type of vessel is associated with the development of the Central American republics. He has two engineering schemes which he thinks will open up the interior of these mountainous countries where now only the pack mule can carry freight. This road, Mr. Fryer says, he can construct at a cost of $10,000 or $12,000 a mile. There is undoubtedly a fortune for the man or men who will find a means of opening up the interior of Honduras and other of the little republics.

The construction of the Howard Cassard is not exactly what the construction of the larger vessels of the type will be. In the Cassard the boilers extend above the engine deck, and the two smokestacks stand out above the ship just back of the wheelhouse. In the transatlantic vessels of this type the stacks will be carried up at the sides of the vessel, and there will be nothing to break the line of the saloon from one end to the other of the ship. The engines are all below the cabin deck in the Cassard. They will be below the water line in the big vessel. They are a great part of the weight which preserves the specific gravity of the ship.

It was a serious question in the minds of some people when Mr. Fryer made his plans public whether the new vessel could be kept upright in the water. Some people asserted that she would turn over and sink to the bottom on the first trial. A newspaper asserted that Mr. Fryer knew this and that he was practicing a "bunko" game. This paper has been sued for $1,000,000 by the company. Against a great deal of discouragement the promoters of the Arrow company have gone ahead with the slow development of the Fryer plan. They have now a working model 222 feet long, which cost $150,000, and which has not only floated, but weathered quite a little gale in the Chesapeake bay. And her captain reports that while the wind was blowing about 40 miles an hour the Cassard rode the water as easily as though she were standing at her dock.

In the transatlantic vessel of the Arrow type there will be two cabin decks, each lined with staterooms. No smokestacks will make a break in the line of the saloon on the cabin decks, and the engines will not rise through the saloons as they do on the great Atlantic liners now. In this respect the new vessel suggests the Mississippi river steamboats, with their long saloon cabins opening into staterooms on each side. In the smaller vessel there is no break in the passageway between the staterooms for the engine. That is entirely in the hold of the vessel. Its weight is 80,000 pounds, and there is a 70,000 pound keel of iron, which assists the engines to keep the center of gravity below the water line and to prevent the vessel turning over. It is in this line of staterooms, extending down the sides of the vessel, that she appears remarkable to the casual observer.

Imagine a sleeping car afloat, and you will get a good idea of what the Howard Cassard will be when she starts out next fall to take a party of 50 excursionists to Central America to investigate the possibilities of commercial development there. The vessel, through its entire length, is divided at regular intervals into "sections" or staterooms. The sections will be divided from the aisle by hangings, which will insure partial privacy at all times. The staterooms will have doors, which will guarantee absolute privacy. There will be a common dressing room at one end—the stern—for men, and another common dressing room at the other end for women. There will be no dining room, for the meals will be served as on a buffet car, on little tables which can be set up in each section. Each section will have its upper and lower berths, which will fold away during the day. Most private yachts now have the upper berths of the sleeping car, but the introduction of the full section from the sleeping car will be novel.

If the Cassard can be kept afloat—and it seems probable that she can—she can undoubtedly be driven through the water at a remarkable rate of speed, for her narrow hull offers a minimum resistance to the water. It is perfectly semicircular for about 60 feet amidships. Then she tapers gracefully to a knife blade bow and to a finely modeled run. The shape of the hull and its smoothness give the vessel the appearance of a huge racing shell.

The construction of the frame of the vessel is novel. It is put together, as Mr. Fryer expresses it, like an eggbox. "In the ordinary vessel," said Mr. Fryer, "the hull is constructed first; then the dividing walls are put in. We have built the dividing walls of iron, and they are a part of the hull. Primarily the whole vessel is constructed of iron. There are 68 transverse frames in the hull, turned out at the rolling mill just as they were put together at the yard. These frames are saddled on the keel 30.4 inches apart, and each of these sections conforms to the shape of the hull transversely at the point where it fits in. The walls of the staterooms are of iron. They will be finished off handsomely, and they will have the ornamentation of wooden partitions, but there will not be enough wood about the whole vessel to make a respectable bonfire. It will be impossible, therefore, to burn the new ship, and competent engineers who have examined her say that you could roll her down hill without hurting her very much."

An expert has described the construction of a "cellular extension upward of the heavy keel." These iron cells make a rigid frame, and they furnish water tight compartments, which should be insurance against sinking.

This 70,000 pound keel has other uses than to lower the center of gravity of the vessel. The main shaft which drives the screw (it weighs 33,000 pounds) rests in bearings which are also bolted solidly on the keel. This gives them a foundation like masonry. The engine also rests directly on the keel. It is a rock shaft engine of peculiar type, and recently it was running at a speed of 20 revolutions under five pounds of steam. And though the engine was just below the cabin deck there was no perceptible oscillation.

There is a series of airtight compartments just within the skin, and some of the spaces can be used to hold water ballast as the coal is used up and the hold of the vessel lightened.

Of course the entire hold of the vessel is given up to machinery, etc. There is no space there for freight. And the idea of the Arrow steamship is a vessel to carry only passengers and express matter. Mr. Fryer believes that such a vessel can be made to pay from the start in the Central American trade. She can carry fruit in one of the sections, and the freight on this alone ought to pay nearly all the expenses of a trip.

Some one who was interested in the fruit trade in New Orleans said when the new line of vessels of the Arrow type was proposed: "There is a mint of money for any one who will get into this country simply the fruit turned back at the wharf by the inspectors. In a ship which can make the trip from Honduras to the United States in about 33 hours there is no reason why fruit should not be brought through in prime condition."

If the Cassard is a success, Mr. Fryer wants to lay the keels of two vessels a little larger, 257 feet over all and of 20 feet beam. This will be the size of the vessels which will go into the Central American trade. It will require five of these ships to establish a daily line between New Orleans and Honduras or four of them to establish a daily line between Punta Gorda, in Florida, and Honduras. No vessel need be more than 12 hours at her dock at the end of the voyage.

There will be no freight to unload, and the passengers and express matter can be stowed away very quickly. It will be something like pleasant traveling to step aboard a floating sleeping car at Punta Gorda and after two nights and a day find yourself in Honduras. Mr. Fryer believes that he can bring the trip from Guatemala to Washington, water and rail, from ten days down to four.

When the Howard Cassard goes down the river on her trial trip, there will be some anxious eyes watching her. The stockholders who have put $200,000 into the company which built her will be represented, and so, no doubt, will be the navy department. The demonstration of the practicability of the new form of construction will mean absolutely a revolution in the carrying trade so far as passenger and express traffic is concerned. Therefore the trial is one of the greatest interest and importance.

Can Mr. Fryer accomplish with his vessel all that he claims? Only experiment will show. The experiment is to be made with a model that should make a conclusive demonstration.—Philadelphia Times.

Protecting Home Industries.

The women of Tacoma, Wash., are engaged in a very active crusade in favor of "home industries." They have formed a league whose members pledge themselves to give preference always to articles manufactured in Tacoma or produced in the state and to labor to bring others to their principles. The women are working in the matter with an astonishing vigor and have succeeded in booming local trade to a notable extent. One feature of the crusade is a badge worn by members of the Home Industry league, and another is the printing of a list of home manufactured articles, which is supplied to every household in the town.—New York Sun.

THAT STRANGE YOUNG MAN.

To Jerusalem on a Wager and on a Long Eared Burro.

The supply of "dead broke" globe girdlers seems to be fully equal to the demand in these days of notoriety seeking. "That Strange Young Man" is one of the numerous candidates for the assistance of a good humored and benevolent public. His real name is D. D. Killens, and some time ago he left El Paso, Tex., on a trip to Jerusalem and return without a cent in his pocket.

D. D. KILLENS.

The strange journey was made on an alleged wager of $10,000 that Killens could not walk or ride to Jerusalem on the back of a burro or in conveyances drawn by that diminutive specimen of the mule race and return in any manner he desired without begging. He claims he has fulfilled all the conditions of the wager, and that he will collect his $10,000 when he reaches El Paso.

He began his strange trip in a prairie schooner drawn by a burro and an emaciated white horse. In this vehicle he reached New York and then sailed for England. While crossing the plains of Chalon, in France, he left the burro outside of a hut one night, and the unfortunate beast was devoured by wolves. The white horse also succumbed during the journey to Jerusalem, and a great many miles of his strange pilgrimage he covered on foot. He very recently reached New York en route to his Texas home.

"My reception abroad was cordial," he says, "although I imagine they looked upon me more as a curiosity than anything else. I can only speak English, but that goes almost anywhere. Of course I could not beg anything under the terms of my wager, but I guess people knew that I was hungry, for at any rate they kept me pretty well supplied with food. I reached Jerusalem on April 25. I went to Bethlehem, bathed in the Dead sea and the river Jordan, and here I am on my way home to claim the wager."

Killens' sobriquet, "That Strange Young Man," was painted on his prairie schooner by some wag in a western town, and Killens was so pleased with the title that he has retained it thus far.

Prolific In Governors.

Bellefonte, Pa., which has celebrated her centennial on a scale commensurate with the public spirit of her people, derived her name from a historic spring famous even in Revolutionary days. But Bellefonte has likewise been an increasing fountain and wellspring of statesmanship. The county of which she is the center has supplied no less than five governors to the state, to say nothing of other dignitaries. And none of her springs shows any sign of failing.—Philadelphia Record.

Doesn't Mind the Lightning.

"I hope to avoid being sunstruck, but I wouldn't mind a little lightning in Indianapolis."—B. Harrison.—Indianapolis News.

Wash your hair

and head with Pearline, and see how refreshing and comforting it is. A Pearline shampoo, even if you don't take it very often, will keep the scalp beautifully clean and healthy. Don't use too much. Not that there's any harm in it, but it'll take too long to wash the suds off, and you might grumble about that. Use your Pearline in the bath. You'll feel invigorated after it. It's very much like a Turkish or a Russian bath—except that it costs almost nothing, and that you take it at home, without any trouble or fuss.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 411 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Seavey Hardware Company.

Lawn Department.

Common Hose	$ 05
Medium Hose	08
Good Hose	10
Extra Good Hose	15
Very Best Hose	18
Lawn Mowers	2 60
Lawn Mowers	2 85
Lawn Mowers	3 25
Lawn Mowers	3 75

Refrigerator Dept.

No. 501	$ 6 00
No. 502	7 00
No. 503	9 00
No. 504	10 00
No. 201	8 00
No. 205	11 00
No. 207	12 00
No. 209	14 00

Screen Door Dept.

Screen Doors	$ 75
Screen Doors	80
Screen Doors	85
Screen Doors	90
Screen Doors	95
Screen Doors	98
Fancy Screen Doors, prices low, according to Pattern.	
Window Screens	27
Window Screens	29
Window Screens	32

Tinware Department.

Tin Sprinklers	10 to 74c
Galvanized Sprinklers	49 to 89c
Wash Boilers	74 to $3 25
Coffee Pots	10 to 79c

Stove Department.

Gas Stoves	$ 78
" "	1 98
" "	2 48
" "	2 94
" "	4 24
" "	5 88
" "	4 98
" "	6 74

Wooden Ware Department

Step Ladders 4 ft	$ 48
Step Ladders 5 ft	60
Step Ladders 6 ft	72
Step Ladders 7 ft	84
Step Ladders 8 ft	96
Step Ladders 10 ft	1 20
Step Ladders 12 ft	1 44

Screen Wire Cloth.

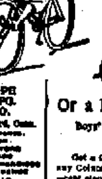
Wire Cloth	4c per running ft.
Wire Cloth	5c per running ft.
Wire Cloth	6c per running ft.

Seavey Hardware Company.

19 and 21 West Main Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

COLUMBIAS—They stand by.

DIETING wont cure you



Neither will medicine.
Bicycling will.
All you need is to get out doors and let the tonic of rapid motion put new blood into your veins and tissues.

Buy a . . . Columbia $100

Or a HARTFORD, $80 $60.

Boys' or Girls' Hartfords, $50.

POPE MFG. CO. Hartford, Conn. CHICAGO, BOSTON, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, PROVIDENCE, BUFFALO

Get a Columbia Catalogue. Free at any Columbia agency; by mail for two 2-cent stamps.

MORGAN & BEACH, Agents for the Columbia and Hartford Bicycles, Fort Wayne, Ind.

4th of July Excursions.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell reduced rate tickets July 3d and 4th, good returning until the 6th. Apply to agents. 18 22 27 29

Solid through trains to New York City were placed in service May 19th over the Nickel Plate and West Shore railroads. This will enable both first and second class passengers to go through without change of cars. A colored porter will be placed in charge of first and second class day coaches to attend to the wants of our patrons, and to insure scrupulously clean cars en route. This is in addition to the porters that always accompany the through sleeping cars. Rates continue the lowest. May 25 e&m 11t

Subscribe for the SENTINEL.

PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES.

TO MACKINAC PETOSKEY CHICAGO..

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN

Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac

PETOSKEY, THE "SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

EVERY EVENING BETWEEN

Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting with Earliest Trains at Cleveland for all points East, South and Southwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only.

2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

Have just been built for our Upper Lake Route costing $300,000 each. Send for illustrated pamphlet. Address

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

The Wabash Line.

SCHEDULE OF MAY 20, 1894.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
4:49 a. m.*	5:05 a. m.*
6:02 a. m.†	1:35 p. m.†
1:15 p. m.†	3:20 p. m.†
7:12 p. m.*	8:20 p. m.*

Lafayette Accom. arrive 11:00 A. M.†
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station Fort Wayne, Ind.

East Bound.	West Bound.
[illegible]	[illegible]

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

For Grand Rapids and North	Lv	[illegible]
From Richmond	Ar	[illegible]
For Richmond and Cincinnati	Lv	[illegible]
From Grand Rapids	Ar	[illegible]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE. The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

EFFECTIVE May 19, 1895.

EAST.	Arr.	Dep.
N. Y. & Boston Ex. No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland Mail No. 4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Express No. 6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local Freight	[illegible]	[illegible]
WEST.	**Arr.**	**Dep.**
Chicago Express No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Mail No. 3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Express No. 5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local Freight	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Through Buffet sleeping cars to Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Through tickets to all points at lowest rates and baggage checked to destination.

M. C. BAKER, District Pass. Agt., Depot, Fort Wayne, Ind.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 441 Way Freight	[illegible]
No. 403 Cin. Express and Mail	[illegible]
No. 405 Detroit & Ind'pls Express	[illegible]
NORTHWARD.	**DEPART.**
No. 442 Way Freight	[illegible]
No. 402 Cincinnati Express and Mail	[illegible]
No. 404 Detroit & Indianapolis Ex.	[illegible]

FINDLAY, FORT WAYNE & WESTERN RAILROAD.

STATIONS.

Leave	EAST.		
Ft. Wayne M. C. D.	5 15 am	3 00 pm	5 30 am
Haviland	11 10 am	4 02 pm	7 22 am
Cloverdale	12 40 am	4 31 pm	8 01 am
Ottawa	2 25 am	5 01 pm	8 40 am
Findlay	3 55 am	5 40 pm	9 10 am
Arrive	**WEST.**		
Ft. Wayne M. C. D.	10 40 am	7 00 pm	5 00 pm
Haviland	9 35 am	6 00 pm	3 00 pm
Cloverdale	9 06 am	5 32 pm	2 00 pm
Ottawa	8 30 am	5 04 pm	1 00 pm
Findlay	7 50 am	4 30 pm	12 00 m.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Woman's Opportunity in the Home, Not in the Ballot-Box.

Insignificance of the Suffrage as Compared with the Work of Training Children for God—Some Plain Words to Women.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage gave out the following sermon for publication this week, he being on a trip to the west. It is on "Woman's Opportunity," and is given without text:

God who can make no mistake, made man and woman for a specific work and to move in particular spheres—man to be regnant in his realm, woman to be dominant in hers. The boundary line between Italy and Switzerland, between England and Scotland, is not more thoroughly marked than this distinction between the empire masculine and the empire feminine. So entirely dissimilar are the fields to which God called them, that you can no more compare them than you can oxygen and hydrogen, water and grass, trees and stars. All this talk about the superiority of one sex to the other sex is an everlasting waste of ink and speech. A jeweler may have a scale so delicate that he can weigh the dust of diamonds; but where are the scales so delicate you can weigh in them affection against affection, sentiment against sentiment, thought against thought, soul against soul, a man's world against a woman's world? You come out with your stereotyped remark that man is superior to woman in intellect; and then I open on my desk the swarthy, iron-typed, thunder-bolted writings of Harriet Martineau, and Elizabeth Browning, and George Eliot. You come on with your stereotyped remark about woman's superiority to man in the item of affection; but I ask you where was there more capacity to love than in John the disciple—and Matthew Simpson the Bishop, and Henry Martyn the missionary? The heart of those men was so large that after you had rolled into it two hemispheres there was still room left to marshal the hosts of Heaven, and set up the throne of the eternal Jehovah. I deny to man the throne intellectual. I deny to woman the throne affectional. No human phraseology will ever define the spheres; while there is an intuition by which we know when a man is in his realm, and when a woman is in her realm, and when either of them is out of it. No bungling legislature ought to attempt to make a definition, or to say: "This is the line or that is the line." My theory is, that if a woman wants to vote, she ought to vote, and that if a man wants to embroider and keep house, he ought to be allowed to embroider and keep house. There are masculine women and there are effeminate men. My theory is that you have no right to interfere with any one's doing anything that is righteous. Albany and Washington might as well decree by legislation how high a brown thrasher should fly, or how deep a trout should plunge, as to try to seek out the height and depth of woman's duty. The question of capacity will settle finally the whole question, the whole subject. When a woman is prepared to preach, she will preach, and neither conference nor presbytery can hinder her. When a woman is prepared to move in highest commercial spheres she will have great influence on the exchange, and no boards of trade can hinder her. I want woman to understand that heart and brain can overfly any barrier that politicians may set up, and that nothing can keep her back or keep her down but the question of incapacity.

I was in New Zealand last year just after the opportunity of suffrage had been conferred upon women. The plan worked well. There had never been such good order at the polls, and righteousness triumphed. Men have not made such a wonderful moral success of the ballot-box that they need fear women will corrupt it. In all our cities man has so nearly made the ballot-box a failure, suppose we let women try. But there are some women, I know, of most undesirable nature, who wander up and down the country—having no homes of their own, or forsaking their own homes—talking about their rights, and we know very well that they themselves are fit neither to vote nor to keep house. Their mission seems merely to humiliate the two sexes at the thought of what any one of us might become. No one would want to live under the laws that such women would enact, or to have cast upon society the children that such women would raise. But I shall show you that the best rights that woman can own, she already has in her possession; that her position in this country at this time is not one of commiseration, but one of congratulation; that the grandeur and power of her realm have never yet been appreciated; that she sits to-day on a throne so high that all the thrones of earth piled on top of each other would not make for her a footstool. Here is the platform on which she stands. Away down below it are the ballot-box and the congressional assemblage and the legislative hall. Woman always has voted and always will vote. Our great-grandfathers thought they were by their votes putting Washington into the presidential chair. No. His mother, by the principles she taught him, and by the habits she inculcated, made him president. It was a Christian mother's hand dropping the ballot when Lord Bacon wrote, and Newton philosophized, and Alfred the Great governed, and Jonathan Edwards thundered of judgment to come. How many men there have been in high political station who would have been insufficient to stand the test to which their moral principle was put, had it not been for a wife's voice that encouraged them to do right, and a wife's prayer that sounded louder than the clamor of partisanship! The right of suffrage, as we men exercise it, seems to be a feeble thing. You, a Christian man, come up to the ballot-box and drop your vote. Right after, you comes a libertine, or a sot—the offscouring of the street—and he drops his vote, and his vote counteracts yours. But if in the quiet of home life a daughter by her Christian demeanor, a wife by her industry, a mother by her faithfulness, casts a vote in the right direction, then nothing can resist it, and the influence of that vote will throb through the eternities.

My chief anxiety then, is, not that woman have other rights accorded her, but that she, by the grace of God, rise up to the appreciation of the glorious rights she already possesses. First, she has the right to make home happy. That realm no one has ever disputed with her. Men may come home at noon or at night, and then tarry a comparatively little while; but she, all day long, governs it, beautifies it, sanctifies it. It is within her power to make it the most attractive place on earth. It is the only calm harbor in this world. You know as well as I do that this outside world and the business world are a long scene of jostle and contention. The man who has a dollar struggles to keep it. Prices up. Prices down. Gains. Misrepresentations. Underselling. Buyers depreciating; salesmen exaggerating. Tenants seeking less rents; landlords demanding more. Struggles about office. Men who are in trying to keep in; men out trying to get in. Slips. Tumbles. Defalcations. Panics. Catastrophes. Oh, woman! thank God you have a home, and that you may be queen in it. Better be there than wear Victoria's coronet. Better be there than carry the purse of a princess. Your abode may be humble, but you can, by your faith in God and your cheerfulness of demeanor, gild it with splendors such as an upholsterer's hand never yet kindled. There are abodes in every city humble, two stories; four plain, unpapered rooms; undesirable neighborhood; and yet here is a man who would die on the threshold rather than surrender.

Why? It is home. Whenever he thinks of it he sees angels of God hovering around it. The ladders of Heaven are let down to that house. Over the child's rough crib there are the chantings of angels as those that broke over Bethlehem. It is home. These children may come up after awhile, and they may win high position, and they may have an affluent residence; but they will not until their dying day forget that humble roof, under which their father rested, and their mother sang, and their sisters prayed. Oh, if you would gather up all tender memories, all the lights and shades of the heart, all banqueting and reunions, all filial, fraternal, paternal and conjugal affections, and you had only just four letters with which to spell out that height and depth, and length, and breadth, and magnitude, and eternity of meaning, you would, with streaming eyes, and trembling voice, and agitated hand, write it out in those four living capitals, H-O-M-E.

What right does woman want that is grander than to be queen in such a realm?

Why, the eagles of heaven can not fly across that dominion. Horses, panting and with lathered flank, are not swift enough to run to the outpost of that realm. They say that the sun never sets upon the English empire; but I have to tell you that on this realm of woman's influence, eternity never marks any bound. Isabella fled from the Spanish throne, pursued by the nation's anathema; but she who is queen in a home will never lose her throne, and death itself will only be the annexation of heavenly principalities.

When you want to get your grandest idea of a queen, you do not think of Catherine of Prussia, or of Anne of England, or Marie Theresa of Germany; but when you want to get your grandest idea of a queen, you think of the plain woman who sat opposite your father at the table, or walked with him arm-in-arm down life's pathway; sometimes to the thanksgiving banquet, sometimes to the grave, but always together—soothing your petty griefs, correcting your childish waywardness, joining in your infantile sports, listening to your evening prayers, toiling for you with needle, or at the spinning-wheel, and on cold nights wrapping you up snug and warm. And then at last on that day when she lay in the back room dying, and you saw her take those thin hands with which she had toiled for you so long, and put them together in a dying prayer that commended you to the God whom she had taught you to trust—oh, she was the queen! The chariot of God came down to fetch her; and as she went in, all Heaven rose up. You can not think of her now without a rush of tenderness that stirs the deep foundations of your soul, and you feel as much a child again as when you cried on her lap; and if you could bring her back again to speak just once more your name, as tenderly as she used to speak it, you would be willing to throw yourself on the ground and kiss the sod that covers her, crying: "Mother! mother!" Ah, she was the queen—she was the queen. Now, can you tell me how many thousand miles a woman like that would have to travel down before she got to the ballot-box. Compared with this work of training kings and queens for God and eternity, how insignificant seems all the work of voting for aldermen and common councilmen, and sheriffs, and constables, and mayors, and presidents! To make one such grand woman as I have described, how many thousands would you want of those people who go in the round of fashion and dissipation, going as far toward disgraceful apparel as they dare go, so as not to be arrested by the police—their behavior a sorrow to the good and a caricature of the vicious, and an insult to that God who made them women and not gorgons, and tramping on, down through a frivolous and dissipated life, to temporal and eternal damnation.

Oh, woman, with the lightning of your soul, strike dead at your feet all these allurements to dissipation and to fashion. Your immortal soul can not be fed upon such garbage. God calls you up to empire and dominion. Will you have it? Oh, give to God your heart; give to God all your best energies; give to God all your culture; give to God all your refinement; give yourself to Him, for this world and the next. Soon all these bright eyes will be quenched, and these voices will be hushed. For the last time you will look upon this fair earth. Father's hand, mother's hand, sister's hand, child's hand will no more be yours. It will be night, and there will come up a cold wind from the Jordan, and you must start. Will it be a lone woman on a trackless moor? Ah! no. Jesus will come up in that hour and offer His hand, and He will say: "You stood by me when you were well; now I will not desert you while you are sick. One wave of His hand and the storm will drop; another wave of His hand, and midnight shall break into mid-noon; and another wave of His hand, and the chamberlains of God will come down from the treasure houses of Heaven, with robes lustrous, blood-washed and heaven-glinted, in which you will array yourself for the marriage supper of the Lamb. And then with Miriam, who struck the timbrel of the Red sea; and with Deborah, who led the Lord's host into the fight; and with Hannah, who gave her Samuel to the Lord; and with Mary, who rocked Jesus to sleep while there were angels singing in the air; and with sisters of charity, who bound up the battle-wounds of the Crimea, you will, from the chalice of God, drink to the soul's eternal rescue.

Your dominion is home, O woman! What a brave fight for home the women of Ohio made some ten or fifteen years ago, when they banded together and in many of the towns and cities of that state marched in procession, and by prayer and Christian songs shut up more palaces of dissipation than was ever counted. Were they opened again? Oh, yes. But it is not a good thing to shut up the gates of hell for two or three months? It seemed that men engaged in the business of destroying others did not know how to cope with this kind of warfare. They knew how to fight the Maine liquor law, and they knew how to fight the National Temperance society, and they knew how to fight Sons of Temperance and Good Samaritans; but when Deborah appeared upon the scene, Sisera took to his feet and got to the mountains. It seems that they did not know how to contend against "Coronation," and "Old Hundred," and "Brattle Street," and "Bethany," they were so very intangible. These men found that they could not accomplish much against that kind of warfare, and in one of the cities a regiment was brought out all armed to disperse the women. They came down in battle array; but, oh! what poor success, for that regiment was made up of gentlemen, and gentlemen do not like to shoot women with hymn-books in their hands. Oh, they found that gunning for female prayer meeting was a very poor business! No real damage was done, although there was threat of violence after threat of violence all over the land. I really think if the women of the east has as much faith in God as their sisters of the west had, and the same recklessness of human criticism, I really believe that in one month three-fourths of the grog shops of our cities would be closed, and there would be running through the gutters of the streets Burgundy, and cognac, and Heidsick, and old port, and Schiedam schnapps, and lager beer, and you would save your fathers, and your husbands, and your sons, first, from a drunkard's grave, and, secondly, from a drunkard's hell! To this battle for home let all women rouse themselves. Thank God for our early home. Thank God for our present home. Thank God for the coming home in Heaven.

One twilight, after I had been playing with the children for some time, I lay down on the lounge to rest. The children said, play more. Children always want to play more. And, half asleep and half awake, I seemed to dream this dream: It seemed to me that I was in a far-distant land—not Persia, although more than oriental luxuriance crowned the cities; nor the tropics—although more than tropical fruitfulness filled the gardens; nor Italy—although more than Italian softness filled the air. And I wandered around, looking for thorns and nettles, but found none of them grow there. And I walked forth and I saw the sun rise, and I said: "When will it set again?" And the sun sank not. And I saw all the people in holiday apparel, and I said: "When do they put on workingman's garb again, and delve in the mine, and swelter at the forge?" but neither the garments nor the robes did they put off. And I wandered in the suburbs, and I said: "Where do they bury the dead of this great city?" and I looked along by the hills where it would be most beautiful for the dead to sleep, and I saw castles, and towers, and battlements; but not a mausoleum, nor monument, nor white slab could I see. And I went into the great chapel of the town, and I said: "Where do the poor worship? where are the benches on which they sit?" and a voice answered: "We have no poor in this great city." And I wandered out, seeking to find the place where were the hovels of the destitute; and I found mansions of amber and ivory and gold, but no tear did I see or sigh hear. I was bewildered; and I sat under the shadow of a great tree, and I said: "What am I, and whence comes all this?" And at that moment there came from among the leaves, skipping up the flowery path and across the sparkling waters, a very bright and sparkling group; and when I saw their step I knew it, and when I heard their voices I thought I knew them; but their apparel was so different from anything I had ever seen, I bowed a stranger to strangers. But after awhile, when they clapped their hands and shouted: "Welcome! welcome!" the mystery was solved, and I saw that time had passed, and that eternity had come, and that God had gathered us up into a higher home; and I said: "Are we all here?" and the voices of innumerable generations answered: "All here!" and while tears of gladness were raining down our cheeks, and the branches of Lebanon cedars were clapping their hands, and the towers of the great city were chiming their welcome, we began to laugh and sing, and leap and shout: "Home! home! home!"

Then I felt a child's hand on my face, and it woke me. The children wanted to play more. Children always want to play more.

Take Time for the Bible.

As we drift along the swift, relentless current of time toward the end of life; as days and weeks and months and years follow each other in breathless haste, and we reflect now and then for a moment that at any rate for us much of this earthly career has passed irrevocably, what are the interests, thoughts, aye, the books, which really command our attention? What do we read and leave unread? What time do we give to the Bible? No other book, let us be sure of it, can equally avail to prepare us for that which lies before us; for the unknown anxieties and sorrows which are sooner or later the portion of most men and women; for the gradual approach of death; for the period, be it long or short, of waiting and preparation for the throne and face of the Eternal Judge. Looking back from the world, how shall we desire to have made the most of our best guide to it? How shall we grudge the hours we have wasted on any—be they thoughts or books or teachers—which only belong to things of time?—Canon Liddon.

God's Way Is Best.

When the florist wants a plant to bloom he puts it into a small vessel. The roots soon fill the pot, and when they can go no further, the energies of the plant are directed toward the blossom. It is forced into bloom. I sometimes think that is the way the Lord has to deal with us. Perhaps there is no person who has experienced the inconveniences and limitations of poverty that has not at some time had a great longing for wealth. He wishes he had been born rich, and he wonders he was not, for he surely would have put his money to a good use. But perhaps that is just where you were mistaken. God knew that poverty was better for you than unearned wealth. Or he wanted the service you are now giving, which would not have been given had you possessed riches. You would have given yourself over to enjoyment; or been absorbed in managing your estate. So the great gardener has put you into a very small pot, so to speak, and by the very limitations of your lot forced you into usefulness.—Farm and Fireside.

A Double Audience.

Dr. Thomas, of Chicago, preaches in a theater of that city. On a recent Sabbath he had an audience before and behind "the scenes." The latter was the Hagenbeck wild animal show, which had performed there during the week. The doctor must be anything but a soporific speaker. The lions roared and "took on" during the sermon, and when the organ pealed they seemed bent on drowning it out. It was amusing to the congregation doubtless, but rough on the preacher and organist.

I believe the first test of a truly great man is his humility.—Ruskin.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

COBBLER BROWN.

The broad highway comes wandering down
Over the hill and through the town,

Past whitewashed church, and houses where
The old pump stands, in the village square.

The village cobbler peers from his shop
At the patient cattle and teams that stop,

And watches the traveler as he drinks,
And then, as he journeys on he thinks,

Better by far than the rarest wine
Drunk from a goblet of cut-glass fine,

Is a drink of water, clear and cold,
From the iron dipper, battered and old.

The village cobbler is bent and gray;
Too old to work the town-folks say.

But work he must—for he is poor—
To keep the gaunt wolf from the door.

Years long agone old Cobbler Brown
Had the finest farm in all the town.

And merry children and loving wife
Led Cobbler Brown a happy life.

His home a Paradise was, until
One day he built a cider mill.

Then, on his tables there always stood
A cider pitcher, drink who would;

And where he worked about the farm
A jug was there, within reach of arm.

Winter or summer, whate'er the day,
Plowing or sowing, or making hay,

Wherever the work was being done,
Stood the jug; but cider had changed to rum.

"A good drink makes me work," he said,
And smilingly would shake his head.

"It makes me work with a will, you know,
As out in the fields I reap and mow."

But Cobbler Brown was one day curst
By the demon Drink, with a burning thirst;

A burning thirst that he couldn't check,
That carried him down a drunken wreck.

And all his houses, and all his lands,
Passed away into strangers' hands.

His boys sleep in a drunkard's grave,
Where the tall grass nods and willows wave—

In the village churchyard—by their side
Lies his wife—with a broken heart she died.

And the gray-haired cobbler sits and sighs,
And with trembling hands wipes his tear-dimmed eyes.

"I used to drink in the olden days
To make me work," he sadly says.

"It made me work, yea! bowed my head,
And made me work all my life for bread.

"And forevermore from sun to sun
I must work, work, work till my race is run.

"For curst is the hand that drink distills,
Curst is the hand the cup that fills.

"And whosoever committeth sin,
Curseth himself and his kith and kin."
—Sharlie Hurd, in Ram's Horn.

INEBRIETY AND IMPURE AIR.

Some Cases in Point Showing the Bearing of the One Upon the Other.

Bad air and bad ventilation always leave the system debilitated and favor auto-intoxications, and the formation of compounds in the blood and tissues that are distinctly poisonous. Alcohol used at this time may bring to the system germs and soil for the culture and growth of still more poisonous states. In all events, it brings increased weakness and degeneration with diminished power of resistance.

Inebriates from crowded tenements and basement residences are always more degenerate. Inebriates from homes of wealth, in wealthy sections of the cities, where possible bad ventilation exists, are equally exhausted and worn-out. Both of these classes make rapid recoveries in well-ventilated rooms, and seem to have been suffering largely from poisoned air.

Clerks, business men, and persons who have ill-ventilated offices, where they spend many hours each day, are far more inclined to the use of spirits than others in better surroundings.

A case was reported to me by an eminent New York physician, of a merchant who tried to abstain from all use of spirits at home, without success. He worked steadily in his office and lived in a rich house up town, where, apparently, every condition of healthy living was present. After several ineffectual efforts to give up all use of spirits, he went out campaigning in the White Mountain regions. In a few days all taste for spirits left him, and for the first time in twenty years he became a total abstainer.

On return to the city he drank again, and could not stop. The next season he moved out into the country, and all taste for spirits left him. Finally, he gave up his city residence, and lives out in the country, coming to the city for a few hours at a time, and has become a total abstainer, not having any taste or desire for spirits. It seems most rational to suppose that poisoned air and defective ventilation were the exciting causes of the drink craze in this case. No other condition of surroundings and living could explain his ability to stop drinking in the country and not in the city.

Another incident, well verified, seemed to bring out the same fact: A delicate, nervous child of six years, supposed to be inclined to consumption, was guarded with extraordinary care against colds and the open air, in a rich city home. At fifteen years of age a strong taste for spirits developed, and at twenty he was an inebriate. His mother died and he was forced to go into the country to live. He became a total abstainer at once, and is now, at the age of twenty-six years, a strong temperance man. It would appear that in this case some condition of cell and tissue starvation began from defective aeration and continued until the surroundings changed.

I think the poison from defective oxidation of the blood, together with imperfect elimination of waste products, is a very active factor in inebriety. In all rational treatment efforts to remove these possible causes should precede all other means of treatment. The continual inhalation of impure and defective air is always followed by the accumulation of poisons which, in many ways unknown, cause reflex nerve disturbances and reactions. The heart contracts more frequently, respiration is accelerated and elaboration of nutritive material is altered in all the cells of the body. Fatigue, depression and lowered vitality follow. Alcohol at this time is a grateful narcotic, which not only conceals the real condition, but brings increased degeneration with new bacteria formation and diminished resistance to disease. The brain and nervous system suffers as much as any other part of the body, although this is not recognized.—Popular Health.

INCREASE OF TEMPERANCE.

Encouraging News From the Scottish Highlands—Work of the Gospel.

Dr. Norman Walker, in giving an account of a visit to the Highlands, says: "A distinct change has come over the country with regard to temperance. Time was when whisky was constantly in evidence. I remember the late Mr. Hugh Handyside telling of a meeting he had had somewhere with a deacon's court, when a glass went round before commencement of business. Now most of the ministers are teetotallers, the number of public-houses is exceedingly small—far fewer in proportion to the population than in the south—and such a sight as that of a drunkard is very seldom indeed to be witnessed, at least in the north. The only place which holds an exceptional position is Stornoway. During the fishing season the drinking there is deplorable." When moderate drinking was substituted for total abstinence, Canon Ellison, and like-minded earnest men, found that the preaching of the Gospel was like "casting pearls before swine." But when the stumbling-block of drink was removed by "entire abstinence from that which had been the occasion of the sin," and Christian men and women, "in the exercise of their Christian liberty," associated themselves with the victims of the drink, "in their voluntary abstinence," it was found that the Gospel became again "the power of God unto salvation."

THE RUIN OF THE WHITE MAN.

Killing Off the Original Tribes of People Inhabiting Siberia.

It was stated at a late meeting of the St. Petersburg Hygienic society that two of the oldest tribes in the Russian empire, the Ostjaken and the Samojeden, the original inhabitants of Siberia, are fast dying out, and will before long have to be numbered amongst the extinct races of human history. The districts which have been inhabited by these tribes are already becoming desolate wastes. Two direct causes and one indirect cause were given by different speakers for this melancholy phenomenon. The direct causes are want of sufficient nourishment and the increasing use of spirituous drinks. The indirect cause and the original blame is attributed to that old and world-wide offender against aboriginal races, the greedy mercantile adventurer. Merchants, with their heartless middlemen, have been in the habit of visiting these tribes every year, and have managed to expropriate them of nearly everything by an iniquitous system of barter. It has been the recognized "custom of trade" to make the poor Samojedan drunk before beginning to do "business," as this made it easy for the "merchant" to get his wares at a price ridiculously below their real value.—Scottish Reformer.

Real Harm Lies in the Alcohol.

In a recent address on "Adulterations in Liquors," before the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, Albert E. Ledoux said, speaking from the standpoint of an analytical chemist, rather than that of either a temperance reformer or advocate of license: "The medical profession, as well as all temperance reformers, should never cease to make it plain that the evil lies in the alcohol in the liquors, and not in the adulterations; that the unfortunate votary should not be allowed to deceive himself with the idea that if he drinks some particular brand, or abstains from another, he can derive benefit, or at least escape injury. If he is injured at all, he is injured by the alcohol; if he is benefited at all, he is benefited by the alcohol. I trust that the society does not conclude that I am asserting that there are never harmful substances in our alcoholic liquors. I simply take the ground that as compared with the alcohol their injurious effect is absolutely insignificant."

Kill the "Fairy With the Green Eye."

At a congress of the French Public Morality league, held lately in Lyons, M. H. de Kerohant said of the "fairy with the green eye," as absinthe is called: "There is but one remedy against the evil, to forbid the entry into France, the manufacture, trade in and consumption of absinthe. The only means of getting rid of the green fairy is to kill it and we must kill it that it shall not kill our race."

Drunkards to Be Photographed.

A photograph album will be required in the saloons of New Zealand if the proposed local option bill is carried into effect. A clause of this bill provides that everyone convicted of habitual drunkenness shall be photographed at his own expense, and every saloonkeeper in the district where he lives must be supplied with a copy.

Evidence of a Genuine Conversion.

During recent revival services at Fultonville, N. Y., a saloonkeeper was converted and emptied his entire stock of liquors in the gutter. In the evening a huge bonfire was made of the barrels and fixtures, the evangelist preaching to a great crowd assembled, from the top of an empty whisky barrel.

Safety Only in Total Abstinence.

Idly, vainly shall we seek to stop excessive drinking, so long as we permit drinking at all. As well might encourage men to drift over Niagara falls, but exhort them to be sure to stop when half way down.—Horace Greeley.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

The consumption of intoxicating liquors in New Zealand is decreasing year by year.

The fact that there are drunkards is proof that moderate drinking is not safe.—Ram's Horn.

Mr. Joshua L. Bailey succeeds Gen. O. O. Howard as president of the National Temperance society.

New York's reform police commissioners declare that "saloons are not proper places to frequent."

Twenty-two thousand men, or one-third of the entire number of British troops in India, belong to the Army Temperance society.

The "drug stores" in Massachusetts have increased from 1,500 to 3,500 in less than two years. Many of them are liquor stores in disguise.

Special work for messenger boys by the W. C. T. U. of Washington, D. C., is transforming a profane and unlovable rabble into a class of interesting and worthy boys.

At a recent important public ceremony, of which the duke and duchess of Teck were the central figures, three ladies of the aristocracy drank her majesty's health in cold water.

God is silently but surely sifting the American people into two classes—home defenders and saloon defenders. There are only two classes. To which do you belong?—True Reform.

—When the Christian is filled with the spirit there is a complete crucifixion of self, and we are commanded to be filled with the spirit, and when we neglect to obey this commandment we commit a sin of omission. It is our duty to be filled; it is our duty to be strong; it is our duty to be full of faith and the Holy Ghost.

FOR SUNDAY READING.

HIS CARE.

God holds the key of all unknown,
And I am glad;
If other hands should hold the key,
Or if He trusted it to me,
I might be sad.

What if to-morrow's cares were here,
Without its rest?
I'd rather He unlock the day,
And, as the hours swing open, say,
"Thy will is best."

I can not read His future plan,
But this I know—
I have the smiling of His face,
And all the refuge of His grace,
While here below.

Enough; this covers all my want,
And so I rest;
For what I can not, He can see,
And in His care I sure shall be
Forever blest.
—John Parker, in Christian Work.

SUFFERINGS OF THE WORLD.

Growth of the Spirit of Christ and the Brotherhood of Man Makes Them More Keenly Felt, and Is Evidence of Progress Toward God.

There has been more suffering in the world than there is to-day, but there has never before been so wide and keen a consciousness of suffering. The conditions of living are distinctly more wholesome, and, taking the world together, more favorable to health and comfort, than in any past time. The agencies to discover and relieve acute distress are incomparably more numerous and more intelligently managed; the altruistic feeling is more widely diffused and far more practical in its aims. In proportion to population, men are better off than they have been in any previous period. Pessimistic views on this question are partial views, and arise from an inadequate survey of the subject. But while men are, as a whole, more comfortable, the consciousness of the miseries of the world is far more poignant than ever before in the history of the race. There is more vicarious suffering than before; more men and women in easy circumstances are saddened by the misery they see about them; they carry the anguish of the race in their hearts, and are tormented and overshadowed by it.

It is this deepened consciousness of misery, and not any increase in the amount of misery, which depresses some of the finest spirits of the time and makes them feel as if the world were going backward instead of forward, and as if the evidence of God's care for His creatures were somehow fading out of sight. This world-consciousness of the sins and sorrows of humanity, which Christ bore in such silent and appealing solitude, and which we are now beginning to share with Him, is mainly due to two things. There is, in the first place, a knowledge of the facts. For the first time in the history of the world, all men constitute, for purposes of news, a single community. We know from day to day what is going on in every part of the globe, and the conditions of all kinds of people are constantly spread before us. The anguish locked in prisons and mines of Siberia eludes locks and bars, and wrings our hearts; the cry of the outraged Armenians reaches us, and will not be disregarded; the miseries of India and Africa are recited in books; the wrongs of the Indian and the negro will not let us rest in ignorance or indolence; the wretchedness of the great masses in the chief cities cries to us day and night. In antiquity the most philanthropic Greek or Roman could not have known a hundredth part of what we know about the conditions in which the race lives. The devout man of the middle ages might seek refuge in the monastery from the wretchedness he saw about him, but he could not possibly have known the wretchedness of the world. Not until our century has that knowledge been possible; not until our own quarter of a century has that knowledge, in its completeness, become one of the great factors in our lives, and by its tremendous appeal to conscience made itself a force for regeneration.

But knowledge of the facts would not of itself have produced this world-consciousness of suffering. If the philanthropic Greek or Roman had known the extent of this suffering, he would not have cared as we care, because he could not have the race-feeling which we have. The pious Jew might have sorrowed over the sufferings of his own people, but he would have had little compassion for the sufferings of alien people. There has come with this knowledge a new sense of the solidarity of the race and of the brotherhood of man. This feeling, so often misnamed sentimentalism by those who do not understand the times in which they live, is the most glorious fruit of a slowly-ripening Christianity in the hearts of men. The remote suffering is becoming as real to us as the near suffering; the man on the other side of the globe is as much our brother as the man in the next street; the Armenian has as great a claim upon us as the victims of flood or fire in a neighboring state. The Christ-spirit, slowly defining itself in the souls and to the minds of men, brings with it the Christ-burden; for the first time in the history of our race we are bearing the sorrows of the world in our own hearts. We are beginning to understand the meaning of Gethsemane and Calvary in our own experience.

Some of the finest spirits that are dealing with this appalling knowledge are fiercely asking God what it all means. They are sometimes asking themselves whether there be a God. When one lives long in the sewers, one begins to doubt whether there is any sunlight. The doubt which comes with this terrible knowledge in its first disclosure is perhaps more acceptable to God than the easy acceptance of the knowledge of so many who are sluggish or indifferent. Most fathers would find more satisfaction in such a sympathy with a suffering child as would prompt sharp searching of the parental dealing with him than in the easy-going influence to the child's condition which cloaks itself under unquestioning faith in the parental care. The doubt which springs out of the anguish of bewilderment and perplexity born of a deep sharing of the sorrows of men is a doubt which does not dishonor God or the doubter; it means the possession of the Christ-feeling for men and a searching for the Christ-nature in God. For such doubts there are many solvents; and among them is the blessed and prophetic fact that the world is not growing worse, but that men are growing into a consciousness of brotherhood which makes them more sensitive, more tender, and more helpful to each other. The world grows better, and men grow more exacting; two evidences that God is with us.—Outlook.

RECIPROCAL BENEFITS.

Our Dependency Upon Our Dependents and the Good Thereby Realized.

We are dependent on others in ways which we least suspect. We are dependent for our mental, moral and spiritual growth largely upon the opportunity which the presence of our fellows, and their dependence upon us, afford us of doing for them. This sense that some one is leaning upon us calls out our best faculties and quickens our best sense of responsibility. The parent who loses a child becomes intensely conscious of the loss which he sustains through the removal of one who was in a peculiar way dependent upon him. A person may do great service by acting as a substitute teacher—for instance, every week in a Sunday-school—but he is at a disadvantage, as compared with a regular teacher, in not feeling that some particular persons, pupils, are distinctively his charge. The continual personal claim of a class upon a teacher is one of the best aids which a teacher can have to the development of his own worth, both as man and as teacher. Everyone knows more or less of what he owes to the air he breathes, the water he drinks, and to those who give him direct and open aid and succor of one kind or another when it is proper for him to have it. But one does not so easily recognize his dependence upon those who are dependent upon him. He does not so soon realize their value to him just because they are looking up to and leaning upon him. One who has been detected in a fraud, or one who steps out of prison to go before the world as an ex-convict, is likely to be depressed and dispirited by the thought that he is everywhere regarded as a person no longer to be depended upon. He knows not whither to turn; he has a sense of being nowhere. Somewhat analogous is the position of a person who has been deprived of one who has trustingly rested on him. There is no blame on him, but he has something of the same sense of being lost, because he is not being depended upon. He realizes that he has been deprived of much that was sweet and profitable to him in life. What can he do? He must arise and go out, and make his fellowmen dependent upon him by giving to them and living for them.—S. S. Times.

THE LIFE THAT TRANSFORMS.

Power of the Spiritual Over Things That Are Material.

Everybody knows something of the power of life. A tree growing up in a crevice will displace tons of rock. Spiritual life is not only infinitely persistent; it is infinitely transforming. A line of an almost inspired poem speaks of the glory of Christ "that transfigures you and me." And the best church is one in which souls are in close touch with souls and with the Master. Our mission in the world is to be torch-bearers; to carry the sacred fire. We are to be like Him who is in the midst of the golden candlesticks, and holds the stars in His right hand. Christians may kindle other stars, till the whole sphere of earth is filled with this heavenly glow. "In him was light, and the life of men." When we translate the Christian life it is power. Before it all other forces must give way. We are always thinking of organizations and majorities. We speak of strong and weak, of large and small, but we forget something. The lifting power is not dynamite, it is *life*. We are not bidden to make a noise. We are commanded to be alive. To fulfill our office in a world and a time like this we have only to possess and put to proof "the powers of the world to come."—E. A. Sawyer, D.D.

Influence.

Every hour each of us is setting in motion trains of influence which will be felt for evil or for good throughout time on into eternity. How needful, then, the exhortation of our Saviour: "Watch and pray." Every man has his influence. No man can live unto himself. Generally the unstudied word or action carries with it the greatest weight of influence. Let a little boy get up cross and peevish, and the whole household is affected by his actions. On the other hand, let him get up bright and sunshiny and there is not a person in the house but feels his influence. Quietly the sunshine steals through the window into the sick chamber. How it cheers the sick one lying there. Let us study to be rays of sunshine, carrying comfort and cheer into the troubled lives of those about us.—Rev. C. W. McCrossan, in N. W. Christian Advocate.

Faith and Love.

"Putting on the breast-plate of faith and love." These two, as it were, welded together, or, as you sometimes see in ancient specimens of suits of armor, the iron is inlaid with gold. The breast-plate is damascened with lovely patterns in enamel or precious metal, and beneath the beauty there lies the strength of the steel. So faith is, as it were, the under side, and on it is laid, with it there is fused together, or on it there is plated, love, and the two together make the breast-plate of defense.—Watchman.

Grace of Receiving.

To receive a gift kindly, generously, is a rarer grace than to give freely and bountifully. The formality of rendering thanks is easy and simple enough, usually; but to appreciate the spirit of the giver, and to be generous in showing it, is something that is too often forgotten. Many a gift brought to a parent by a child has but one value—the spirit of the giver. How often is this treated as of no moment! Kindness works both ways. The receiver is the complementary giver.—S. S. Times.

Living Better Than Preaching.

A doctrine lived is more beautiful than a doctrine preached. Jesus taught His disciples to forgive men their trespasses, and that was beautiful; but when upon the cross He prayed, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do," that was sublime. If we are not all called to preach, we are at least called to adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things, and that is better than mere preaching.—United Presbyterian.

Steps to Clear Understanding.

Truly to understand anything of God's government and providence, we must first of all be faithful to His revealed law. We can form no right estimate, either of nature or of life, till we strive, with His divine blessing, to become in ourselves more truly human.—Grindon.

The Road to Ruin.

The road to ruin begins on a level. We do not have to go half way down the hill to get in it, though we may go more than half way before we discover it.—Young Men's Era.

PURE GOLD NUGGETS.

Original Little Paragraphs Snipped from Ram's Horn Columns.

The best advertisement for a revival is the revival itself.

Remember that the top side of a cloud is always bright.

A tombstone never makes the recording angel a good slate.

The house is on the sand where the religion is all in the head.

The man who looks through cobwebs will see spiders everywhere.

What the church needs is not better preaching, but better practice.

A baby sin has no more right to live than one that is old enough to vote.

Religion pure and undefiled does not leave its pocketbook behind when it goes to church.

What a cold church needs is not a preacher with a bigger head, but one with a warmer heart.

Some preachers are afraid to open the Bible very wide for fear they will have to die in the poorhouse.

No. 513.—Anagram.

I like to solve puzzles from morning till night,
Though much hidden mystery in some of them lie.
A hard nut to crack is my dearest delight—
"O, sir! I CAN SEE IT!" if only I try.

No. 514.—Illustrated Rebuses.

—Country Gentleman.

No. 515.—Charade.

The two stood and looked at his scimiters fine
That hung on the wall in a glittering line,
A swordsman was near to assist him at need
And read the inscriptions the two couldn't read.

The last in the row had an old fashioned look,
And the soldier observed as it slipped from the hook,
"Here is writing, one two," so he solemnly read;
"'When thou seest the wicked, go smite off his head.'"

"That word shall be thine," said the master in glee,
"And the wicked man's head thou shalt bring it to me."
The vassal replied, with a look firm and steady,
"I think your excellence has it already."

"Go smite off his head," still his excellence cried.
"To hear is to TOTAL," the liegeman replied.
One sweep and the two was scrupulous laid,
While the swordsman remarked, "That's a very good blade."

No. 516.—A Motto Acrostic.

o o o O o o o o
o O o o o
o o O o
o o O o o
o O o o o o o o
o o o o o o o o O

The upper row, a sage of Greece whose motto was "Know thy opportunity," or, according to Pennell, "Seize time by the forelock." The second row, one of the Grecian sages whose motto was "Consider the end." The third row, a sage whose motto was "Most men are bad." The fourth, a sage whose well known motto was "Know thyself." The fifth, the despot of Corinth, and a sage whose motto was "Nothing is impossible to industry." The sixth, the sage whose motto was "Avoid excesses," or, according to Pennell, "The golden mean." The acrostic, the chief of the seven sages, whose motto was "Suretyship is the precursor of ruin," or, according to the authority referred to above, "Who hatch suretyship losses."

No. 517.—A Diamond.

1. In Iconic. 2. Wicked. 3. Whipped. 4. A title. 5. Ecclesiastical. 6. An inhabitant. 7. A Latin number. 8. Sunburn. 9. In income.

No. 518.—Little Riddles.

I.

My small end is a bee, my big end is an ox,
And, like Samson of old, my strength lies in my locks.

II.

To most folks I seem the most ridiculous riddle,
For though found at the end my end is always the middle.

Puzzles.

A sign of spring—"Keep off the grass."

Beyond his station—The man who fell asleep in the train.

Called down—The little feathers on the ducks.

Got discharged—The ship's cargo.

The first continued story—The one that Ananias and Sapphira told.

A cautionary signal—"No trust."

Not to be sneezed at—The lace handkerchief.

"Common wealth"—Pennies.

A shining example—The bootblack.

Over the sea—Eyebrows.

A Young Mathematician.

Walter—How old was Methuselah, auntie?

Aunt—Nine hundred years.

Walter—And how old are you, auntie?

Aunt—Thirty, my child.

Walter (after a moment's reflection)—Then my cousin reckoned wrong by 870 years. He said you were as old as Methuselah.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 508.—A Quotation Puzzle: America.

No. 509.—Transposition: Cures, ecrus, cerus, Sucre, curse.

No. 510.—Metagram: Foe. Hoe. Joe. Toe. Woe. Roe.

No. 511.—Illustrated Diamond:

J
C A N
L A V E R
J A V E L I N
B A L L S
P I N
N

No. 512.—Wise Sayings: 1. He is happy that chastens himself. 2. Love your neighbor, but pull not down your hedge. 3. Good words are worth much, but cost little. 4. A wicked man's gift hath a touch of his master. 5. None is always a fool, every one sometimes. 6. Great fish are found in great rivers, but take heed lest you be drowned. 7. Work on, but think of ease. 8. One stroke fells not an oak. 9. He is a fool that despiseth a child's service. 10. The honey is sweet, but the bee stings. 11. Better is an ass that carries you than a horse that throws you.

We Couldn't Stand It.

If all the times were good times
And all the skies were bright,
There wouldn't be for you and me
Quite so much joy in sight—
If all the times were good times
And all the skies were bright.

If all the times were good times,
We'd all get tired sure
And shift about and wish 'em out
And show 'em to the door—
If all the times were good times
And not a soul was poor.
—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

We'd Be Glad to See Him.

Another $50,000,000 is to be added to the Japanese indemnity fund in return for abandoning its claim to Liao-Tung. If this fund keeps on swelling, the mikado will have enough money to spend a few months at Newport or one of our summer resorts.—New York World.

Deputy Sheriffs on Bicycles.

Sheriff Lyndon of San Jose, Cal., has ordered that bicycles be used by all of his deputies. By the aid of wheels much more efficient service is expected.—Deseret News.

Wish to Rise.

Over in England the peers are becoming ambitious. They prefer the house of commons to the house of lords.—Chicago Post.

Fruit House Prices for 1895.

The unsettled condition of the financial question continues to disturb the trade of the country. Nothing is prospering but the Gold Bug and the bond holder. All other interests are languishing. Some ask how long will it last? Let them look back to twenty years ago and they will find it lasted then four long years. The same cause for the trouble then was as now—tinkering with the money question. Then they knocked out the Greenback. Now they have knocked out Silver. Let them restore silver to be as free as gold, then prosperity will return. These depressions have produced many changes in values, none more so than in the Sugar interests. The Louisiana planters are not getting enough for their sugar to pay for the labor in producing it. We now sell a most excellent New Orleans Sugar at 3c per lb. A few years ago 6c was considered cheap for Sugar not nearly as good.

SUGAR QUOTATIONS:

Nice Yellow N. O., 3½c lb.	Standard Granulated, 4½c lb.
Choice Coffee C, 4 lb.	Standard A, 4½c lb.

All hard Sugars Cut Loaf and Crushed, 5½c per lb. No one will miss it now laying in an extra 100 pounds of Sugar, or even a barrel at these prices will prove a good investment.

COFFEE IS ALSO ON THE DOWN GRADE.

We have just made a reduction of 2c per lb. The best No. 1 Rio we now sell at 18c. The best Roasted Rio at 22c. All packages in 1 lb papers at 22c. This includes Jersey, King Bee, Arm and Hammer, Leverings, Silver Spoon and our own Bulk Roasted. The Java and Mocha are unchanged. This makes little difference, as not much of them is used. Java, Green, 27c; Roasted, 32c. Mocha, Green, 30c; Roasted, 35c per lb. The Green Coffee at 18c is much the best. People in this case see what they are buying. Not so in the Package Goods, which is very often of an inferior grade and often poorly roasted.

TEAS.

Little change since last report. The Chinese and Japanese war has kept the market stiff, however, no advance in price. As the market is an extensive one that, notwithstanding the war, free shipments are arriving from both China and Japan. Teas at these prices are much more economical than Coffee. A 20c Tea will go twice as far as a 20c pound of Coffee. Our Tea trade has grown to large proportions. We continue to sell at low prices. We purchased direct of the importer and sell direct to our customers, in this way saving to our customers the profits of the jobber and wholesale merchants, which are at least 10 to 15c per pound each. This our customers receive the benefit of, hence the explanation of our ability to sell so cheap:

Young Hyson, extra good, 20c.	Uncolored Japan, 20c, 30; best, 50c.
Young Hyson, choice, 30c; best 50c.	English Breakfast, 30c; best, 50c.
Imperial, extra choice, 30c; best, 50c.	Oolong, extra Black Tea, 30c; best, 50c.
Gunpowder, extra, 30c; best, 50c.	Tea Dust, 15c lb.

SYRUPS ARE 10c A GALLON LOWER.

The Golden Drip, we formerly sold at 40c, is now 30c gallon; New Orleans Molasses, we sell the dark at 15c gallon; the light at 35c gallon. This is 5c gallon lower than we ever sold at. Sorghum 35c gallon.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

So in Wines for medical use we have reduced them 25c per gallon. California Wines, the best Angelica, Muscatel, Blackberry and Sherry down to $1.00 per gallon, our former price was $1.25 gallon; Port wine and Kelly Island Catawba, best quality, down to 80c per gallon; this is 20c lower; Alcohol, double strength and pure $3.00 gallon. Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter, 20c bottle. Whisky per gallon, $1.00, $1.25, $1.40, $1.75, the Old 76, $2.50 per gallon. Brandy, Gin and Kuemmel, $1.00, $1.50 and $1.75 gallon.

Castor Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Linseed Oil.

Castor Oil put down to 80c gallon. This is a reduction of 20c; Fish Oil, 60c gallon; Neatsfoot Oil, 70c gallon; Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon; yellow, 30c gallon; Linseed Oil, Raw, 70c gallon; Boiled, 70c gallon; No. 1 Lard Oil, 70c gallon.

Tobacco, Smoking and Chewing—Cigars, Etc.

Horse Shoe, per lb, 43c; A. B. C. Plug, 25c; J. T. Plug, 35 lb; Tinn Plug, 25c Plug. Smoking, Sweet Briar, 35c lb; Sweet Conqueror, 18c lb; Mail Pouch, 35c lb; Cigars, Royal Seal, 65c box; Athletics 65c box; C. C. $1.15 box; New Idea 50c box; Good Cigars 50c box.

Canned Goods—Domestic and California.

Home-Packed Tomatoes, the very best, 3-pound Cans, only 7c Can; Corn, Home-Packed in 2-pound Cans, 7c Can; Mistletoe Corn, New York packing, extra Selected Sweet Corn, 12c can; String Beans, 7c can; Boston Baked Beans in 3-pound cans, 10c; Pumpkins, Home-Pack, nice 3-pound Yellow Goods, 8c can; Pie Peaches, 8c can.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

California 3-pound Peaches, the nicest we ever had, most excellent goods, only 15c can; four years ago 25c was considered cheap. Also California Apricots, can 14c; Green Gages, can 12c; Egg-Plums, can 12c; Cherries, can 16c.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS.

The trade in them of late years have driven out all other goods. They are so much richer than all other Dried Fruits. Best California Dried Peaches, 10c lb; California Apricots, 10c per lb; California Pears, 10c lb; California Prunes, 12c lb; California Plums, 7c lb; California Raisins, 5c lb; extra large, 7c lb; Layers, 8c lb.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

We have devoted the corner room especially to Oil Cloths and Carpets. We carry an immense stock and can suit all classes of wants from a 12c carpet to $1. Our All Wool at 49c is well worth 65c. Floor Oil Cloth from 20c yard up to the Linoleum at $1 yard. Rugs and Mats. Also Chinese Matting from 9c yard to 30c yard. On all these goods, just like the groceries, we guarantee to save our customers at least 20c on the dollar. Please call and see for yourself.

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1895.

THE LONG FELT WANT

IT IS SUPPLIED BY DAINTY AND JAUNTY SLEEVELESS JACKETS.

How These Neat and Dressy Garments Are Made. A Polka Dotted Blouse—New Colors For Fall—Gray of All Shades Will Be Popular.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, June 17.—Pretty as the Eton jacket is, it is not becoming to many persons. The short woman, the stout woman and the too thin woman all look their worst in Etons, and it is a matter for congratulation that there has recently been evolved something that exactly fills the "long felt want." There are now several dainty and jaunty little sleeveless jackets made that are all that could be desired. They are usually made in light cheviot or kersey, sometimes of covert cloth and sometimes of plain coachman's cloth in a delicate biscuit color. They are trimmed as best suits the wearer. One was made of drab covert and had a band of plain braid stitched all around it and one row on the pocket lid. There were very tiny and small revers and a black velvet collar finished and cut just like those

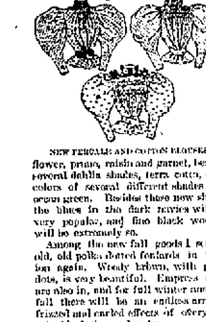
NEW SLEEVELESS JACKETS.

on men's coats. The front of these jackets, and of this one in particular, was cut away, leaving the blouse visible for at least six inches across the bust. The back was cut in graceful lines in princess form, with the short skirts so full that they lay up in flutes. The arm sizes have to be cut out considerably larger than they would be were there sleeves, and they are finished off with a cord which is felled upon the inside. These jackets require a lining of silk.

There was one very pretty jacket made of light chariot mixture, with wide diagonal wales. This had the fronts at the bottom rounded off and plainly stitched. There was a rolling collar of drab cloth braided with brown soutache in a neat pattern. Another was made of lavender blue frieze, tailor finished on the edges and having small revers, which were braided with fine black soutache. To this there were short ripple caps, also braided. The average length of these little sleeveless jackets is eight inches below the waist line. The beauty of them is that they add a graceful outline to a very thin figure, and by their straight and narrow cut and by falling away from the figure in front they make a stout woman appear very much more slender. I predict a great popularity for these sleeveless jackets. They are handy to carry about, and they are calculated to keep the body protected against sudden changes in temperature, as the sides and back are the most vulnerable parts, and they are so very neat and dressy besides.

Next to the sleeveless jacket the best output of this week is the summer blouse of cotton. Up to now the blouses and fancy waists have all been of the more expensive materials, but now the summer is far enough advanced to make the cotton washable garments seasonable. Percale is excellent to wash, and a pretty model was of pale blue, with dark red polka dots. The sleeves to all of them were gigots. They also extend about four to five inches below the belt. It is so very difficult to have the skirt and belt always in their proper places that the wearer of these blouses may be thankful that they are to wear outside the skirt.

The new colors for fall have been settled upon, though a few more may be added later. There is much gray of all shades, beige, cocoanut, serpent green, dust color, lavender blue, eucalyptus green, golden browns and bronze, corn-



NEW PERCALE AND COTTON BLOUSES.

flower, prune, raisin and garnet, besides several dahlia shades, terra cotta, dove colors of several different shades and ocean green. Besides these new shades the blues in the dark navies will be very popular, and fine black woolens will be extremely so.

Among the new fall goods I see the old, old polka dotted foulards in fashion again. Woody brown, with green dots, is very beautiful. Empress cords are also in, and for full winter and late fall there will be an endless array of frizzed and curled effects of every conceivable design and color.

OLIVE HARPER.

THE HIGHEST SPEED.

Improved Bearings and Brakes Needed to Attain One Hundred Miles an Hour.

[Special Correspondence.]

ALBANY, June 17.—"If you know any one of an inventive turn of mind and desire to let him know how he may make a fortune," said a man who is connected with electric trolley interests to me here yesterday, "start him to experimenting with bearings or journals and brakes for railroad locomotives and cars. For many years steam railroad men have been working steadily at these things, and now they have brought the present forms nearly to perfection. For some time, however, there has been little improvement. Eighteen or twenty years ago a 60 mile rate was so rarely attained as to be thought worthy of much blowing of trumpets and exploitation, and such a thing as running a train regularly above 40 miles an hour was unheard of in America. Since then roadbeds have been gradually improved, the old type of journal has been brought nearly to perfection, the airbrake has come in, and the engines have been made heavier, so that today there are several railroads over which certain trains are regularly run at an average speed of 50 miles an hour. This means that during a part of each trip the train must move at a much higher rate, say 60, 70 and sometimes even 80 miles an hour.

"The present journals will bear even the highest of these speeds for a considerable stretch, but as soon as 80 to 90 miles is reached the bearings get hot. Despite the almost countless thought that has been devoted to the problem of producing a bearing that shall 'run cool' no matter what the speed, it has so far proved an insoluble one. Until it is solved the speed of railroad cars, whether propelled by steam or electricity, cannot greatly increase. After its solution railroad speed will surely take an amazing jump. Even with no other improvements save the bettering of the tracks in some instances a more perfect bearing would probably raise the average speed 25 per cent and the speed of the 50 mile an hour train to 70 perhaps. I should not like to name the rate at which I think electric motors might be run with perfect bearings. They could surely be shot along the rails much faster than I would care to ride. But for the imperfect bearings steam railroad trains could even now be propelled at the hundred mile rate regularly, providing the tracks were straightened here and there and the heaviest grades done away with. There are several locomotives now in service on American railroads that can do that speed for short distances and are only prevented from maintaining it for long runs by the fact that when their massive drivers begin to spin at such a rate the bearings heat. No. 999, the famous machine that daily hauls the Empire State express over a part of the line between New York and Buffalo, has actually been run for a short distance at a rate of 112 miles an hour, and I myself have repeatedly ridden over rather extended stretches at an 80 or 90 mile rate within the last two years.

"Once the proper bearing is invented, whether it be a new form or a new material does not matter, all other obstacles but one to great increase of speed will soon disappear. Tracks can be made more solid, bridges can be strengthened, lines can be straightened, and cars, engines and motors be made stronger by the simple expenditure of money. But there is one thing in the way of increased speed, and that is the inadequacy of all present brakes.

"With the very best existing appliances for stopping trains or cars it would be impossible to control them at a higher average of speed than 50 or 60 miles. It would be actually out of the question to stop a heavy train, running 100 miles an hour, within seeing distance of a danger signal, ordinarily speaking, no matter how perfect the airbrakes or how instant their response to the lever. All brakes are at present constructed on the principle of stopping the motion of the wheels, and the best brakes are now so efficient that they will stop the revolution of every wheel under a long train within a car length, but that is not enough to stop the train. The momentum of such an enormously heavy mass as a locomotive engine and long train is so great when moving rapidly that when the motion of its wheels is too suddenly arrested they slide over the tracks as though they were greased. The point of contact between each wheel and the rail is too small to arrest the movement of such a train in a short distance, and until some method of doing this is discovered it will not be safe to greatly increase the running rate. It is true that single electric cars can be stopped much quicker than long trains of heavy steam cars, and it is because of this, in my judgment, that as soon as certain improvements now being made in electric motors are perfected electricity will outrival steam in the matter of speed, although down to the present time no electric cars have ever been regularly run as fast as the fastest steam trains.

"The present tendency of brake inventors is in the direction of a track brake instead of a wheel brake—that is, the perfection of some apparatus by which a shoe or plate several feet long can be let down upon the rails. This would insure a much greater contact than that afforded by the periphery of the wheels upon the rails at present. At San Francisco they stop their street trolley cars much quicker than they can be stopped by any other means by the expedient of lowering a plank shield two feet wide to the rails. By this means the car can be stopped in less than its own length, even when running at the rate of 10 or 12 miles an hour, and there are street railroad men who think this device, when properly perfected, will save more lives than all the fenders in the world."

M. I. DEXTER.

Who'll Get the Milk?

Emperor William purposes that the sailors shall have the inspiration to celebrate the opening of his big ship canal. He has ordered for the crews of the vessels that will be at Kiel 2,000 bottles of wine, 200 bottles of spirits, 1,000 bottles of beer, 6,000 gallons of beer in the cask and 1,000 gallons of milk. The mystery is as to what crew will get the milk.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Erotic Mania.

The latest materialization and complication of the erotic mania are presented in a Massachusetts village, where a snubbed suitor shot a girl because she would not return his presents.—New York Telegram.

Only the Skirmish Line.

Thus far that has been a campaign of dining. Up to date the most formidable gun fired has been a champagne bottle.—Chicago Dispatch.

dent?" I asked of the manager as we got seated on the train.

"Well, n-o-o, I don't think we did," he drawled. "I guess I'll send the cheeky one back on the next train and raise his salary $5 a month!" SCOTT LANSING.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. C. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Dreier & Bro.'s Drug Store.

Cure For Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters have proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In case of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at Dreier & Bro.'s Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

SPLENDID SPECTACLE

GREAT HISTORICAL PLAY FOR THE COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

Atlanta Proposes to Show the Commercial as Well as Artistic Side of the Drama. The History of De Soto—Mrs. Littleton's Plans.

It is the object of every great fair or exposition to present to the world some enterprise it has not known before—to leave some monument, as it were, to mark its success. At the last exposition of Paris there was the Eiffel tower, the World's fair had its Woman's building and the Ferris wheel, while the Cotton States and International exposition will present, among other things, the first dramatic exhibit from an artistic and commercial standpoint. There have been so called dramatic exhibits, but they were always on an individual basis, excluding the general participation of the dramatic world.

When the idea of this exhibit was first considered by the woman's board last October, Mrs. M. L. Littleton proposed to undertake the organization of such an enterprise, and suggesting a number of plans that might be carried out asked the proper authority to go to New York and present them to the dramatic enthusiasts. The magnitude of such an undertaking on the part of woman appalled the majority, but Mrs. Joseph Thompson, with that appreciation of woman's capacity that distinguishes her and has characterized her every movement, gave Mrs. Littleton great encouragement and furthered her success by appointing Mrs. William Dickson chairman of the dramatic committee.

The interior of the building will be entirely furnished by exhibits sent by those commercially interested in the dramatic world. Exhibitors will not only have the advantage of the advertisement attending their association with such an enterprise as a whole, but at the same time an individual exhibit in whatever line their properties may be.

The scenic artists are eager for representation. Different ones will take different scenes of the play and compete with one another as to artistic details in scenic effects. The seats in the theater proper will be furnished by manufacturers in that line, different ones taking different portions or sections of the auditorium.

The stage furnishings in various scenes will be the representation of rival establishments of the kind, all sent as exhibits. Rival costumers will take different scenes and furnish the costumes in all the necessary glitter of spectacular brilliancy. Wig makers will exhibit their art in the costuming, and even the dealers in theatrical cosmetics will send their exhibits for "artificial beauty." The inventors of different modes of manipulating calcium lights, so necessary in scenic effects, will contend for supremacy in their exhibits, and there will be concentrated in this one enterprise all the inventions and desirable suggestions of modern stage mechanism.

The libretto and programmes will be furnished as the exhibits of the theatrical publishing houses. The allegorical painting combining the arts of the drama, forming the fresco effect of the ceiling, will be an exhibit from the mural artists. They have frequently complained of the lack of opportunity to display their work individually, and the drop curtain will be likewise an exhibit of mural art.

With this complete combination of stage appointments the glamour of the "spectacular" will be for the first time thrown over the south in the dramatic conception of a southern woman, Mrs. M. L. Littleton, assisted in the adaptation by Mr. Francis C. Drake of New York city. The drama has been criticised and highly praised by the capable dramatists of the day, and it seems in its gorgeous pageantry, sentiments and sympathies to bring out the exact line of commercial alliance between the United States and the Latin-American countries, which the Cotton States exposition proposes to promote.

It is a historical spectacular drama, containing a well defined plot and romance, with striking and brilliant musical, electric and spectacular effects. The leading events of the drama are historically accurate, the writer having made an extensive study of the times of Fernando de Soto. The characters, costumes and scenery are taken from historical descriptions and famous paintings, giving to the drama an educational value aside from its gorgeous attractions. The drama by the personality and travels of De Soto links the two continents at a time when Charles V reigned in Spain and his palace at Valladolid surpassed in magnificence the tales of oriental splendor told in the "Arabian Nights." It brings back those times when the forests and plains of Georgia, Alabama and Florida were primeval in freshness and tempestuous with storms and Indian warfare, while at the same time was the civilization of Peru at the zenith of material splendor, furnishing scenes unsurpassed for spectacular drama.

The special attraction of the play lies, it is claimed, in the fact that it is legitimate spectacular; that one is thrilled and spellbound by an ever mixing plot, poetically described in romance, while the eye is captivated by the illusiveness of pageantry and the ear fascinated by musical combinations.

The plot deals with the efforts of De Soto and Isabella to defeat the schemes, jealousies and ambitions of Pizarro, Balboa and a beautiful Indian princess secretly married to Balboa. At one time the Indian woman conspires to have Isabella captured by her Indian braves. In the conflict the young Spanish girl becomes the property of the Peruvian Inca, and being pronounced flawless is set apart for sacrifice to the sun according to the national custom of sending virgins to the abode of light and bliss in atonement for the sins of the people. The scene in the temple of the sun, where Isabella defies the priests and calls heaven to defend her, is one of the most magnificent that can be imagined. The temple is blazing in gold, the high priests in gorgeous raiment, and attendants five abreast fill the aisles. From the sides 20 priests in crimson and gold, ten abreast, open the way for a band of 100 dancing girls, selected from the royal household for their grace and beauty.

When the ceremonies are at their height, Isabella is brought in, and the priest with the sacrificial knife calls upon her to rejoice at the glory of dying for the sun god. To add to the scene, a storm arises, and thunder and lightning add majesty to the moment when Isabella proclaims herself a Christian and by her courage and conviction holds the vast multitude at bay until De Soto and his band rush in and rescue her. This is the great third act, but all of the others are equally thrilling, and the one in Florida, if anything, is more beautiful. After the romance is complete and the audience satisfied that every one is happy old Ponce de Leon, the dreamer who figures all through the play as a tender minor chord, leans upon his staff and tells of his belief in the fountain of youth. Isabella tells him "love is the fountain of youth," and here is sung a beautiful melody, the words by Frank L. Stanton and the music by Sousa.

This scene is gradually wrought up to the point where a sudden darkening of the stage and the reproduction of the fountain of youth is a magnificent climax to the play. There is a marvelous transformation of scenes and a final ballet of 100 girls in shimmering draperies, ever changed in color by the rainbow flashes of electric light.

The play will abound in comedy and comic songs adapted to it by capable dramatists. Among them will be a song and chorus by Joel Chandler Harris:

[illegible]

Besides the spectacular there will be great interest manifested in the dramatic contest for the medals to be awarded the best exhibitors of one act plays. As many as 50 dramatists will present their one act dramas, which are now already in preparation, and there is every evidence of the greatest rivalry in the dramatic exhibit. There will be entertainments of all kinds during the day, and the theater will be used for sacred concerts on the Sabbath, thereby encouraging the best musical talent.—Atlanta Constitution.

COLONEL BRADLEY'S CAREER.

This Is Not His First Canvass For Governor of Kentucky.

William O'Connell Bradley, the Republican nominee for governor of Kentucky, was born near Lancaster, Ky., 48 years ago. He had very limited educational advantages and did not attend school after he was 18 years of age. His sympathies were with the Federal cause during the war, and at the age of 19 he enlisted in the United States army, but only served a few

W. O. BRADLEY.

months before the war ended. After the war he began reading law and showed such decided talent for the legal profession that he was admitted to the bar before he was 21 years of age by special act of the legislature, and at once entered upon a career at the bar that has been a very successful and lucrative one.

In 1870 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Garrard county. Two years later he was presidential elector for his district and ran for congress on the Republican ticket. The district was a stronghold of Democracy, but Bradley was beaten by a greatly reduced majority. In 1876 he tempted fate again in a congressional race, but was defeated a second time. Six years later he was for a third time nominated for congress, but declined to run. Not long before he also refused the nomination for attorney general of the state. In 1880, 1884 and 1888 he was elected a delegate at large to the national Republican conventions and in the last named year was a candidate for the nomination of vice president and received considerable support in the convention.

In 1887 Mr. Bradley ran for governor of Kentucky and received 105,000 votes, but was beaten by S. B. Buckner, the ex-Confederate general who surrendered Fort Donelson to General Grant in 1862. In 1880 and in 1891 Mr. Bradley was a member of the Republican national committee, and in 1889 President Harrison appointed him minister to Korea, but the mission was declined. Twice during his career Bradley has been nominated for United States senator by the Republicans in the Kentucky legislature, and for a quarter of a century he has taken active part in every political contest in the Blue Grass State. He is one of the best stump speakers in Kentucky and has rare talent as a political organizer.

THE NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Judge Harmon's Career In Politics and at the Bar.

Judge Judson Harmon, who succeeds Richard Olney as attorney general of the United States, ranks as one of the leading lawyers and jurists of Cincinnati,

ATTORNEY GENERAL HARMON.

where he has practiced his profession for 25 years. Judge Harmon is 49 years of age and is of imposing appearance, being 6 feet 2 inches in height and of athletic build. His hair is tinged with gray, and in any assemblage he would attract attention.

The new attorney general is the son of a preacher, the Rev. B. F. Harmon, who removed from New York state to Ohio in the early forties. In Anderson township, near Cincinnati, Judson Harmon was born on Feb. 3, 1846. He attended the public schools, and was graduated from Denison university, a Baptist school at Granville, O., in 1866. Three years later he was graduated from the Cincinnati Law school, and entered immediately upon the practice of his profession.

Judge Harmon entered political life in 1872 as a leader of the independent Republican movement. After the defeat of Greeley, he joined the Democracy, and has since been identified with that party. He ran for judge of the court of common pleas of Hamilton county in 1876, and after a contest before the legislature Judge Joseph Cox got the office. In 1878 he was elected judge of the superior court of Cincinnati. He was reelected in 1883 for five years, but in 1887 resigned to become a member of the firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadly. This was when ex-Governor Hoadly and Edgar M. Johnson moved to New York. The judge has a very lucrative practice, his firm being counsel for several railroads, notably the Baltimore and Ohio, Southwestern, Cincinnati Southern and Louisville and Nashville.

The new cabinet officer resides with his family in a beautiful home at 575 Kemper lane, on Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. His wife, a charming lady, who will grace Washington society, was a Miss Scobey, the daughter of Dr. Scobey of Hamilton, O. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon have three daughters, the eldest the wife of Edmund Wright, Jr., of Philadelphia. The second daughter, Elizabeth, is a charming girl, in her teens, and the youngest, Marjorie, is just 14.

Fourth of July Rates.

July 3d and 4th, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell reduced rate excursion tickets to points within 200 miles or selling station good to return until July 5th. 18 22 27 29

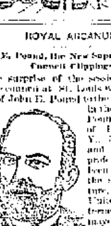
Get your World's Fair books bound at The Sentinel office.

SECRET SOCIETIES

ROYAL ARCANUM

John E. Pound, the New Supreme Regent. Council Clippings.

The surprise of the session of the supreme council at St. Louis was the election of John E. Pound to the highest office in the order. Mr. Pound is a native of Lockport, N. Y., 52 years old and a lawyer by profession. He has been a member of the state legislature, assistant United States attorney and twice mayor of Lockport. He has been a member of the supreme council since 1883 and was advanced to his present position from the office



JOHN E. POUND.

of supreme vice regent. The other officers are Edson M. Schryver, vice supreme regent; Palmer H. Chadwick, supreme orator; W. O. Robson, supreme secretary; E. A. Skinner, supreme treasurer; A. T. Turner, supreme auditor; Henry Gaab, supreme chaplain; J. A. Carter, supreme guide; Thomas A. Parish, supreme warden, and Carl Moller, supreme sentry.

The committees on finance, laws, appeals and ritual work were allowed to remain unchanged.

W. O. Robson, supreme secretary, has filled that position since 1877.

Bro. E. H. Lefevre is now grand regent of Pennsylvania and Dr. J. H. Wright grand secretary.

A solid gold button in the shape of the emblem of the order was presented to each delegate by the St. Louis local councils. The ladies were the recipients of a neat badge in silver and gold as a token of appreciation by the members of the order for their attendance at the session of the supreme council.

During 1894 10,609 new members were initiated and 1,344 deaths recorded.

Brooklyn has a Royal Arcanum Aid society which pays a sick benefit of $7 per week.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Statistics of the Order In the Bay State. Helpful Gleans.

The membership of Massachusetts is as follows: Knights charged during the year, 1,229; admitted by card, 67; reinstated, 119; total, 1,415; suspended during the year, 615; withdrawn, 101; died, 103; total gain, 857; membership Dec. 1, 1894, 11,901; admitted since Dec. 1, 1894, 1,290; total, 13,191. The financial standing of the 110 lodges, as shown by the semiannual returns Dec. 1, 1894, is: Cash on hand or invested, $90,556.05; paid for relief and burying the dead, $11,058.61; net assets of all the lodges, $293,831.83.

Bro. H. P. Wilson is grand chancellor of South Carolina.

There are 9,000 Knights of Pythias in Louisiana.

Grand Chancellor F. M. Douglas' report shows a most prosperous year, and grand keeper of records and seals report shows 11,603 members in Michigan, with receipts $13,700.11, and $3,693.28 in the treasury.

The Pythians are recognized by the United States government, despite the fact that the Knights of Pythias are not members of the state militia and are not subject to being called out under any circumstances whatever. Not only are the Knights of Pythias recognized, but the government furnishes them tents when they have an encampment and provides inspectors.

Texas and Florida have both adopted the tribunal form of government.

Illinois Pythians will establish permanent headquarters on the state fair grounds at Springfield.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Nebraska Grand Lodge Meets—Chips From the Workshop.

The suit brought in Nebraska to compel the holding of the session of the grand lodge, which had been postponed for two years, has resulted against the plaintiffs. Nevertheless the grand lodge met in order to effectually quiet the rumors of wrongdoing on the part of the grand lodge officers in that jurisdiction. About $15,000 has been expended in relief to members of the order who suffered from the drought of last year. That so large a sum could have been collected speaks well for the charity of the order.

California is nothing if not progressive and favors the admission of women to membership in the order.

There were 251 deaths within the Iowa jurisdiction the past year.

The membership of the degree of honor in Missouri is 1,010. Geneva L. Miller is grand chief.

The amount paid to widows and orphans for the year was $7,116,807. During the 26 years of the order's existence over $50,000,000 has been disbursed in death benefits.

The Select Knights have issued a neat little circular giving information relative to the uniform rank of the A. O. U. W. in Michigan.

Detroit bids fair to be the stronghold of the degree of honor as it is of the A. O. U. W. of the state of Michigan.

Chosen Friends.

The order flourishes in Missouri, for 25,000 of the 40,000 Friends in this country live in that state.

Since its inception the order has disbursed $3,000,000 in benefits to disabled members, their widows and orphans.

Deputy Buchs of Cleveland is good for 40 new members a month. He has averaged this number for several months.

Omaha No. 3 was recently instituted in Omaha by D. S. C. West. Several councils are under way in this state.

H. H. Morse, the supreme councilor of the Chosen Friends, is a prominent lawyer of New York city, a fraternal society worker of national fame and an orator of wonderful powers.

Ancient Order of Foresters.

Dr. William H. Howard is the new grand chief ranger of New York.

The supreme court meets in Cleveland next September.

In New Jersey it is optional with subordinate courts as to joining the funeral benefit fund.

MASONIC.

Triennial Conclave of Knights Templars. Commandery Notes.

Sir Knights of Boston and vicinity are working hard perfecting the details of the reception and entertainment of the twenty-sixth triennial conclave of Knights Templars to be held at Boston Aug. 26 to 30. R. E. Sir Samuel C. Lawrence is chairman of the general committee. A large delegation, including the grand commander and recording secretary from each of the 39 grand commanderies in the country, will be sure to come. There are 981 subordinate commanderies in the country, with a total membership of 100,573. This is about one-eighth of the entire membership of the Masonic fraternity. From the returns submitted it is estimated that 25,000 Knights may come to the triennial, but later returns may considerably swell the number.

R. E. Sir Edward B. Spencer is now grand commander of Pennsylvania and Sir M. H. Smith grand recorder.

The report of Grand Recorder Barnard of Illinois shows that there are 5,057 Knights in the state and a balance of $77,500 in the treasury.

The drill corps of Newton commandery won the first prize at the competitive drill at the annual conclave of Kansas Knights at Wichita.

The grand commandery of Massachusetts will keep open house during the week of the conclave, and its rooms at 26 School street will be headquarters for information.

R. E. Sir R. E. Torrington is now grand commander of Kansas and Sir A. M. Callaham grand recorder.

The grand commandery of California appropriated $2,500 for triennial expenses.

Palestine commandery, No. 18, New York, will make the pilgrimage to Boston with about 150 Sir Knights.

R. E. Sir Samuel H. Stone is now grand commander of Kentucky and Sir Lorenzo D. Croninger grand recorder.

The half yearly meeting of the National great priory of England and Wales was held in Mark Masons' hall, London, May 10. The Earl of Euston, G. C. T., presided. The "great officers and officers for the ensuing year" were appointed and invested.

M. W. Edward O'Rourke is grand master of Indiana and R. W. William H. Smythe grand secretary.

There are 73 commanderies and 10,013 Knights Templars in Pennsylvania.

ODD FELLOWS.

Sovereign Grand Lodge and the Ladies. Rebekah Degree Notes.

The grand master has decided that a married lady, even if under 18 years of age, is entitled to admission to a Rebekah lodge. If such is the case, why not make unmarried ladies under 18 years eligible to membership? Are they not just as sensible as the married ladies? And, for that matter, is not any married lady just as sensible as those who remain in single blessedness? The sovereign grand lodge evidently places a premium on the latter.—Minnesota Odd Fellow.

There are at present 3,300 Rebekah lodges, with a total membership of 202,682, comprising 108,772 sisters and 93,910 brethren.

At the dedication of the Philadelphia temple the Rebekahs were represented by 11 fair daughters scattering roses.

Secretary Nicholson of Pennsylvania reports that there are 175 Rebekah lodges, with a membership of 10,746, an increase since Jan. 1 last of 718.

Miss Fannie Benjamin is president of the California Rebekah assembly.

The Texas Rebekah state assembly has been successfully and enthusiastically instituted.

No Rebekah lodge can afford to have a member in it that will blackball an applicant for spite, or because she is made eligible under the new law, or because she may differ in religious opinions, but it is done greatly to the injury of the lodges and in violation of the principles of the order.

Sister Lizzie Salmon of Portland, Or., is now making an extended tour through New Zealand and Australia and is arousing Odd Fellowship in those countries.

Be ever mindful of your duties as a Rebekah, yield a cheerful obedience to the laws and do your part in forging ahead the best interests of the Rebekah lodges.

Mrs. T. G. Haines is president of the Pennsylvania Rebekah assembly.

The Rebekah branch is prospering, and an unusual number of new lodges are being organized.

There are 167 Rebekah lodges in Missouri, with a membership of 7,619—3,457 women and 3,[illegible] men.

Both degrees [illegible] Rebekahs in their mackintosh.

Five charters to new Rebekah lodges were granted recently by the standing committee of the grand lodge of New York.

RED MEN.

West Virginia Great Council Holds Its Own—Along the Trail.

Nine council fires were kindled in West Virginia during the great sun just ended. The net gain in membership, however, was only 91 on account of the depression in business, which in some instances wiped out whole tribes by the shutting down of business.—Wampum Belt.

There are more than 30,000 Red Men in Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania committee on returns and reports states that $270,993.74 was received, $109,752.50 paid out for relief and $94,063.37 for other purposes the past year. The total amount invested in tribes is $197,141.52.

At the forty-fifth session of the great council of Ohio at Cincinnati 200 tribes were represented.

The annual session of the great council of the state of New York will this year be held on Aug. 13, 14 and 15. It will be held in Tammany hall, New York.

There are 22 tribes in Brooklyn, with a membership of 3,000.

Bro. B. L. Stewart is great sachem of Illinois and G. H. Handy great chief of records.

Knights of Honor.

Grand Dictator A. R. Garrett has been elected by a handsome majority mayor of Murphysboro, Ills.

Do not let the work stop altogether during the summer months. See that your lodge holds its own, at least during June, July and August.

Cambridge lodge, No. 822, at Cambridgeboro, Pa., was organized May 16, 1877. Its first death occurred April 9, 1895, being the death of one of its charter members, W. W. Hyatt.

OUR HISTORY.

A Concise Account of the Rise of the United States In a Few Words.

The Washington Pathfinder recently offered a prize for the best original history of the United States in 100 words. Out of 911 contestants the prize was awarded to W. T. Gooden of Pana, Ills., for the following:

"The revival of learning, commercial rivalry and religious zeal in Europe led to Columbus' discovery of America in 1492. Conflicting territorial claims and parental animosity involved English, French and Spanish colonists in wars culminating in English supremacy in 1763. England's oppression alienated colonial affection, induced revolution, hastened independence. Common cause and danger begat colonial union; the weakness of the confederation demanded a federal republic. Party differences tempted legislation. Negro slavery precipitated civil strife, secession, emancipation, federal authority supreme, reorganization succeeded. Religious freedom, an untrammeled press, invention, internal improvement and universal education have conspired to prosperity at home and honor abroad."

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c.

The Witch Tree.

The "witch tree" of Nevada and southern California exudes or exhales a phosphorescent substance which makes every branch, leaf and section of its bark visible on the darkest night.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FARM AND GARDEN

WINDMILLS ON THE FARM.

Comparative Cheapness of This Power For Pumping Water—Steel Mills.

The fact that in some sections of the country nearly every farm has its windmill indicates the popularity of this power for elevating water. It is true that the wind cannot be depended upon to work the mill for more than six or eight hours a day in any season, and that sometimes entire days may pass when there is not enough wind to turn the mill. This is, to be sure, a serious fault, while partial if not entire destruction of the mill may result from a high wind, but against this we must place the comparative cheapness of this power, both so far as the first expense is concerned as well as the cost of running it.

Although the purpose for which wind engines are best adapted is the pumping of water so it can be stored in tanks or reservoirs for use when there is not sufficient motion in the air to turn the mill, they have other uses to which they are fairly well adapted, such as the grinding of grain, the cutting of wood and hay and the running of light machinery of various kinds. Pump an abundance of water for use in the kitchen and for the stock and also sufficient for watering a small lawn and a garden. Unless some better method of elevating water is available, no farmhouse or country residence should be without its windmill and pump.

One of the most serious objections to windmills is that in high winds they

WINDMILL AT WORK.

often suffer serious damage, the wheel in some cases being torn to pieces, while in others the entire mill is blown down. To be a success a mill must be strong enough to withstand any ordinary wind, and at the same time be light and so easy running that it will turn in a light wind. Windmills as made in this country are getting beyond the experimental stage.

The old form of Dutch windmill generally had four large and wide sails, but the early American forms most mills with wheels carrying a large number of narrow wooden slats. This is the form that is in most common use perhaps today, but with the low price of iron and steel the narrow wooden slats have in some of the newer forms of mills given place to a smaller number of iron wings. There is a growing demand for the steel windmills which are made with single, double or triple motion, as is desired. When the wind is light, the single motion may not be able to turn, while the double or triple motion mill can do a large amount of work, explains a writer in American Gardening, which illustrates one of these steel windmills at work. The mills and towers are galvanized after they are completed, and should run for many years without expense for repairs. Where they can be used for any other purpose than pumping water it will generally be best to get a geared mill.

Work In the Potato Field.

Constant and thorough cultivation from the time Irish potatoes are uniformly through the ground until the tops are too large to admit of working among the rows without injury to the plants has been the general practice of all successful growers of the potato, and especially of those who produced the great prize crops in the American Agriculturist competition. The crops in these prize competitions were cultivated or hoed upon an average three times. Cultivation was continuous throughout the month of June and as far into July as it was possible to work among the rows without injury to the tops.

The first cultivations were with horse implements, generally with shallow culture at first and deeper subsequently. Six inches is regarded as deep culture, three inches as shallow. As the growth of tops increased, the only cultivation on the prize crops was with the hand hoe, great care being taken to in no way bend down, disturb or injure the tops.

Both flat culture and hilling up were practiced, with no marked predominance of evidence in favor of either system. Both gave large yields, both have many advocates, both are employed. Generally, however, level culture is regarded as the better practice. In a very wet season the hilling system may possibly give better results, according to American Agriculturist.

Comb Honey For Market.

It is important that the first lot of sections be put on at the proper time, for, if they are not, the amount of honey secured from any given colony will be greatly reduced. If put on too early, the brood is apt to be chilled or breeding retarded. If put on too late, the bees will have begun making preparations to swarm, and after they have done this it is very hard to get them to begin work in the sections.

In preparing honey for market the first thing necessary is to see that it is carefully sorted. Then it should be thoroughly cleaned and put into neat white crates. Another very important thing is that the crates should be the same all through—that is, the honey should all be just what it appears to be on the face of it.

The growing of potatoes in Michigan for home consumption and a surplus for other western states has long been a large factor in agricultural operations.

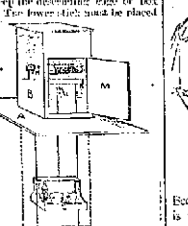
DOWN IN THE WELL.

How Meat, Milk and Other Food May Be Kept Cool and Sweet.

On many farms ice remains a luxury not to be indulged in. With this state of affairs, if one only possesses a good deep well, matters are by no means hopeless. A writer in The Rural New Yorker describes a contrivance for keeping articles of food in a well which he has used for a number of years with great satisfaction and safety. A diagram shows the box erected over a trap in the well floor.

This box is 4½ feet high by 2½ wide and 20 inches in depth, made of inch boards, with scantling two inches square in the corners to strengthen it. The windlass is of pine 6 inches in diameter, with three-quarters of an inch iron spindles in the end. One spindle has a ratchet, 4 inches in diameter, fastened on the crank end. The spindles are of round iron, squared and pointed at one end, and driven in the auger hole of slightly less size. The iron crank of the same size is of one piece, bent into shape and squared where it passes into the ratchet disk.

Three feet above the water is fastened into the wall of the well a joist 4×4 by 4 to which are fastened two No. 10 galvanized wires, at the proper distance apart. A cross-piece is fastened just under the windlass and a few inches from the center to let the rope pass freely. The wires pass through holes in this piece and are drawn up very tightly, so as to keep the descending cage or box steady. The lower stick must be placed



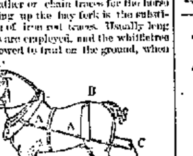
FOOD IN THE WELL.

parallel with the top one. The cage has two screw eyes on each side, 15 inches apart, through which the wires pass.

The cage containing the articles may be let down and let rest on the cross-stick, or, if the water should rise in the well it may be held at any point by means of the ratchet and clamp. If there is a pump in the well, it may be placed to one side against the wall. The rope is fastened so as to be in the center when the box is up. With the above diagrams, any carpenter can easily erect one, and if he is at all bright can do so without a diagram.

Iron Rod Traces.

An improvement on the usual custom of leather or chain traces for the horse drawing up the hay fork is the substitution of iron rod traces. Usually long traces are employed, and the whiffletree is allowed to trail on the ground, when



IRON ROD TRACES IN POSITION.

the horse is very liable to get his foot over the traces, or else the driver has to carry the whiffletree when the horse is turned round. In some cases the whiffletree is tied up to the breeching, but this method is liable to make a nasty sore on the horse just above the hock. An improvement over either of these plans is to obtain two three-eighth inch iron rods as traces. These are hooked on to ordinary plow harness hooks at the hames and hung in tug bearers from the breeching. Holes are made in the other ends of the rods, into which the whiffletree hooks.

The sketch reproduced from the Canadian Live Stock Journal enables the method to be understood: A, A, is the iron rod in position; B the tug bearer, with a pad at B to prevent chafing with the weight, C the whiffletree in position, allowing the horse to move quickly and freely without risk of chafing or getting his legs over the traces. With this contrivance a boy can ride the horse and save a man. The cost of the traces is trifling.

On the Country Road.

Sorghum is largely grown as a fodder crop in parts of Kansas and Nebraska, where it is sown broadcast, mown and treated as hay. For states east of the Mississippi river Prairie Farmer believes it better to drill it in rows and cultivate it as with corn.

Artichokes are pronounced by one who ought to know the best and surest root crop for dry seasons. These roots are especially recommended for swine.

Ohio Farmer does not advise alfalfa for that state, but indorses red clover.

A. A. Crozier of the Michigan station says: "Where the soil is poor or where droughts prevail broom corn millet and common millet are preferable to German millet. The first mentioned is especially recommended as resistant to drought."

The famous Kalamazoo celery gardens are situated on peaty marshes that were once swamps.

The cowpea does well at the south; the Canadian field pea is equally profitable at the north.

Crimson clover has proved desirable in eastern and southeastern states and promises well for colder climates.

Laughter Lends a New Charm

To beauty when it discloses a pretty set of teeth. Whiteness, when nature has supplied this element of loveliness, may be retained through life by using the fragrant SOZODONT.

Boston Excursion.

July 5th to 9th, inclusive, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. will sell very low rate excursion tickets to Boston and return, account Y. P. S. C. E. Convention. Many privileges of route and interesting side trips.

Send 2 cent stamp to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O., for folder of information, containing map of Boston and itinerary for seeing Boston and its environs. 18 22 27 29

Get your World's Fair books bound at The Sentinel office. tf

Schooner Driven Ashore.

NEW YORK, June 21.—A three-masted steamer is reported ashore at Jones beach, west of Fire Island.

S. S. S. FOR CURES SCROFULA, BLOOD POISON.
S. S. S. THE CURES CANCER, ECZEMA, TETTER.
S. S. S. BLOOD

SANTAL-MIDY

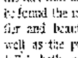
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Ashamed To Be Seen

Because of disfiguring facial blemishes is the condition of thousands upon thousands who live in ignorance of the fact that in Cuticura Soap is to be found the most effective skin purifier and beautifier in the world, as well as the purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. It is so because it strikes at the root of all complexional disfigurations, viz.: the CLOGGED, IRRITATED, INFLAMED, SLUGGISH, or OVERWORKED PORE.

[illegible]

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.



Tired, aching, nervous mothers know the comfort, strength, and vitality in Cuticura Anti-Pain Plasters. [illegible]

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Head-to-Foot Outfits

For Boys From 4 to 14 Years Old.

[illegible]

THE HUB,
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO.

Shirts At Reduced Prices.

In order to build up our mail order department we make the following offer: Gentlemen's Summer Negligee Shirts in 30 different styles of patterns, soft bodies, starched collars and cuffs attached. Perfect fitting in sizes 14 to 17 inch neck.

Regular Price $1.50.
Special Mail Order Dept. Price For 30 Days 98c

Imported French Balbriggan Half-hose, in tan, brown, and black—real 25c grade—for only 9c. Spats for 25c.

THE HUB,
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO.

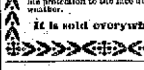
YOU HAVE SEEN POZZONI'S POWDER

advertised for many years, but have you ever tried it?—If not, you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER IS.

POZZONI'S

besides being an acknowledged beautifier, has many refreshing uses. It prevents chafing, sun-burn, wind-tan, lessens perspiration, etc.; in fact it is a most delicate and desirable protection to the face during hot weather.

It is sold everywhere.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. [illegible] 25 cents. One package only sold to each person by mail.

Greve & Pellens sole agents, 51 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Get your World's Fair books bound at The Sentinel office. tf

Infant Health

SENT FREE

It is a matter of vast importance to mothers. The manufacturers of the GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK issue a pamphlet, entitled "INFANT HEALTH," which should be in every home. Address, NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO., 71 Hudson Street, New York.

WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a low seat phaeton. Address Phaeton, care Sentinel.

WANTED—Ten good diggers to work at Hartford City. Emmett H. Martin. 21tf

WANTED—A good girl for light housekeeping. Call at number 5 East Main street. 22-2t

WANTED—A home for a girl seven years old. Corner Rockhill and Pritchard streets. tf

WANTED—Position as salesman in the city or on the road. Ten years experience. First-class references. Address E. D., this office. 7-tf

WANTED—To trade a double barreled breech-loading shot gun, with shells etc., all complete, for a bicycle; will pay the difference. Gun can be seen at 57 Holton ave. 20-tf

WANTED—Reliable men to write life insurance for the Philanthropic Industrial. Fifteen times paid, no lapses to cover. Hugh Duncan Supt., room 19 Schmitz Block. 22-2t

WANTED—A man or lady to manage distributing samples, soaps, specialities, broke up correspondence. Send Pyleun Co., 227 Woodward, Detroit, Mich., 10c, for set of samples, receive offer to you. 12-5w

WANTED—All to know that everybody troubled with a cough or cold on the lungs, or throat trouble, or night sweats, call and try our Lung Syrup. It never fails to cure. No. 14, Murray street. 23tf

WANTED—Agents to sell or use our practical Gold, Silver, Nickle and Copper electro platers, plates all metal goods. Prices from $3 upwards. Salary and expenses paid, outfit free. Address with 2 cent stamp, Michigan Mfg. Co., Chicago. 10-13w

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One furnished room with board. No. 8 East Jefferson street. 21-1w

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 20 feet from Calhoun St. on W. Berry. 4-tf

FOR RENT—With board, one large well furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen. 29 West Lewis street. 22-2t

FOR RENT—One of the most convenient lodge rooms in the city. Good sized and well arranged. Call at Sentinel office. 23-tf

FOR RENT—One of the most convenient lodge rooms in the city, at 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Good size and well arranged. Call at Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—Two houses, 8 rooms and bath room, electrical fixtures in all rooms and gas, good barn, all in good shape; rent reasonable to desirable parties. Inquire at 176 Calhoun St. 1-tf

FOR RENT—Nine-room brick house on the corner of Lafayette and Main streets; contains natural and artificial gas, bath room, hot and cold water and fitted with all modern improvements. Call at No. 19 Lafayette street. 8-6-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Suitable for a five story building. Enquire this office. tf

FOR SALE—Two young cows, supplying six gallons of milk per day. Inquire at toll gate, Maumee ave. 22-2t

FOR SALE—Fine baby buggy, cheap; will sell at sacrifice as have no use for it. Inquire 183 Montgomery. Mrs. Jas. Mallaucher.

FOR SALE—Shelving, counters, show cases, mangle, mantel cook stoves, new folding beds, desks and a full barber shop outfit, at low prices. 246 Calhoun street. 20-tf

FOR SALE—First-class millinery store, on Calhoun street, doing a good business. Stock and fixtures will be sold cheap. Reason for selling, ill health. Address, R. A. D., this office. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Birds, good singers, Hartz mountain Canaries, Blue Mexican Canaries, Southern Red Birds, Grossbeaks, Bobolinks, and birds of all kinds. Call or address 27 LaSalle street. 12-1m

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Beautiful home, in most desirable location in South Wayne. Water, gas, good barn, drive, and in fact all good improvements. Will sell part cash or trade for vacant lot and part cash. Price, $3,500. Inquire at No. 16 Maple avenue. 2-tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Desirable farms, city lots and improved property at bargains. A desirable lot on Indiana avenue, South Wayne, on which I will build a house and sell on monthly payments, $50 cash down; also a nine-room house, near Williams street, at a bargain also, money to loan at a low rate of interest. Agent for Fire Insurance. Louis Curdes, rooms 3 and 4 Bayer and Bond block. 20-tf

FOUND

FOUND—A stray bay horse. Owner can have same by calling and paying for this advertisement. No. 88 W. Main St. 20-tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERRY

Office and Residence 36 Madison St.

Specialty—Diseases of Women.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

Telephone 60.

ROSE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,

Terre Haute, Ind. A School of Engineering. Mechanical, Electrical, Civil Engineering, Chemical courses. Well endowed. Extensive Shops and Foundry. Modernly equipped. Laboratories in all departments. Expenses low. Address C. L. MEES, President.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Cash paid for used Furniture, Carpets and Stoves. Entire Furniture of hotels and private residences a specialty.

BARGAIN STORE,

28 West Main Street.

FINANCIAL.

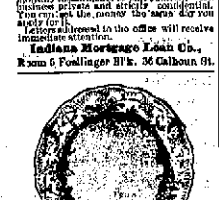
MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you need money to pay rent, taxes, debts? Do you need money for any purpose whatsoever? If you do you can get it on your household goods, pianos, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, organs, or other such security. Money advanced on vouchers for pay. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly installments to suit yourself. All business private and strictly confidential. You can get the money the same day you apply for it.

Letters addressed to the office will receive immediate attention.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 6 Foellinger Bl'k, 36 Calhoun St.



The Cheapest Place in the City

--TO BUY--

China and Glass,

Chamber Sets,

1847 Roger Bro. Plated Knives and Spoons,

Lamps, Silk Shades and all kinds of cheap Crockery.

Ward's China Store,

No. 8 W. Columbia St.

Sign Big Iron Dog.

PROGRAM'S NEW AD.

Jest put it in the paper,
An' put it so 't'll win
The quick attenshun kindly
O' fo'ks wot's got the tin.

Thur hain't no fresh made butter
Nur new laid eggs each day;
Thur visturs o' the lan'scapes
Don't stretch in dreams away;

No daisies in the meaders,
No dimplin', purlin', rills,
No underlatin' pastur' lan's
Arisin' inter hills.

I did that style last summer—
B' gum! they went away,
An' left me wi' a mor'gage,
F'th' gosh! they didn't pay.

H. S. KELLER.

AT EAGLE LAKE.

The Pittsburg Shopmen's Excursion Party Number 3,500.

A Grand Rapids Freight Train in Trouble—Gossip of the Office and Shop.

It required forty-one coaches to carry the Pittsburg shopmen, their families and their friends to Eagle Lake this morning. Thirty-eight of the coaches were divided into three trains while the three extra coaches were attached to the Chicago accommodation. Besides the shopmen and their families, who were carried free, there were 798 persons who purchased tickets in the party, and it is estimated that the total number of excursionists will exceed 3,500. The trains left the depot in the following order:

First section, 7:30 a. m., in charge of George H. Judy. Train crew, Conductor Harry Brill, Engineer George Miller and Fireman George Smith. Engine 273.

Second section, 7:43 a. m., in charge of Samuel C. Henderson. Train crew, Conductor Cliff A. Ellenwood, Engineer William Lohrman and Fireman Herbert Wells, with engine 70.

Third section, 8 a. m., in charge of James H. Fry. Train crew, Conductor William L. Benellot, Engineer Ed McDonald and Fireman P. H. Ryan, with engine 147.

The First Regiment band accompanied the excursionists, going up on the first section.

EIGHT CARS DERAILED.

At 7 o'clock this morning the Grand Rapids wreck crew received a call to go to Rome City, where freight train No. 16, Conductor Hartley, was in trouble. Just south of the ice houses a draw bar on the fourth car from the engine pulled out, setting the air brakes on six cars and causing the trucks of one of them to jump the rails. Eight cars instantly left the tracks and were more or less crippled. Nobody was hurt, and the tracks were soon cleared. Engineer Stockwell was at the throttle.

BRIEF MENTION.

Yesterday was pay day on the Nickel Plate.

This is pay day at the Standard wheel works.

Nickel Plate Fireman W. R. Hurlbut is taking a few days' rest.

Machinist John Eiler, of the Bass works, is sick and off duty.

Fireman S. Latta, of the Pittsburg, is preparing for a trip to New York.

Nickel Plate Brakeman J. A. Jackson has gone to Knox, Ind., to spend a few days in fishing.

Conductor F. Deahl, of the Nickel Plate, is sick and his train is in charge of Conductor Bailey.

Frank Hanson has been transferred from the laboratory to the winding room of the electric works.

The Misses Rose and Katie Weber, of the transformer department of the electric works, are at Warsaw today.

The fire department was called out at 7 o'clock this morning to extinguish a small fire in the lumber yards at the Olds Wagon works.

An eastern paper says that the Brice syndicate, owning the Lake Erie and Western, have plans on foot for the further enlargement of that system.

Eastbound freight traffic is so heavy on the Pennsylvania that at Altoona and Harrisburg the sidings are full of cars waiting for power to move them.

Engine 14 came down from the Stony Island shops yesterday, and has gone into active duty, in charge of Engineer Adam Glasgow and Fireman C. Grubb.

Master Edson Wright, son of Mrs. Mary Wright, of the electric works, left for Avilla this afternoon, to spend the school vacation with his grandmother.

William Manion has resigned his position at the electric works and after several weeks' visit in the east, will return to his former home, New Orleans.

President D. W. Caldwell, of the Nickel Plate, passed through the city yesterday afternoon, en route from Chicago to Cleveland. He rode in his private car attached to No. 4.

Robert Lee, a veteran engine builder, died at Allegheny, Pa., on Wednesday night, after a few hours' illness. He was eighty years of age and retired from business about six years ago.

On July 1 the pay of section men on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore will be advanced 10 per cent., and on that date the wages of laborers at the Illinois steel rail mills will be advanced 10 per cent.

Charles Herlocker has taken a position as machinist at the electric works.

S. W. Richards, of the electric works, is entertaining his brother, who lives in Kendallville.

Superintendent E. A. Gould and Bridge Superintendent W. S. Danes, of Peru, were in the city yesterday a few hours.

John Gribbins, of the electric works, will leave for Pittsburg tomorrow, to equip a river steamer with electric lights.

Louis Fryer, of the electric works, left this morning for Avilla, where he will be the guest of friends over Sunday.

Joseph Deahl, caller at the Nickel Plate offices, will report for duty Monday or Tuesday. He is improving rapidly.

The tinners and sheet iron workers' union ran an excursion to Rome City this morning. The party numbered sixty-five.

Miss Clara Winger, daughter of Engineer W. H. Winger, will go to Indianapolis next week to remain about two weeks.

Ed. Alway, Nickel Plate car repairer, is suffering with a lame back, which will probably keep him from his duties several days.

H. T. Swegman, W. A. Collis, Daniel Salmen and Harry Jones left this afternoon for the lakes near Larwill, Ind., where they will remain until next Tuesday.

J. W. German, of Pittsburg, an extra ticket receiver, arrived in the city yesterday and will remain here until Ticket Receiver J. C. M. Baker is able to resume work.

A Pittsburg engine struck and killed a fine St. Bernard dog west of Broadway yesterday. The animal belonged to Passenger Brakeman Tousley, who valued it at $300.

Mrs. Charles A. Agster, who has been visiting for some time in Chicago, will return home tonight. Mr. Agster went down to Peru this morning to meet and accompany her home.

Fireman Grover Miller, of the Nickel Plate has taken a few days' vacation, which he will spend with his parents at South Whitley. Today he joined the Pittsburg shopmen at Warsaw.

The Nickel Plate yesterday carried twenty-eight Arabs out of this city, on their way to Iowa. Each Arab had a package of goods, which he or she will sell when they reach their destination.

Ferdinand Kaiser, a machinist employed in Foreman Bosworth's department of the electric works, had the fingers of his left hand mangled in the gearing of some machinery this morning.

Engineers Bert Baughman and Louis Balser, Fireman William Mills and Roundhouse Clerk C. W. Bedson, of the Nickel Plate, have gone to Cedar Beach, near Knox, Ind., to fish two or three days.

So many of the employes of the Anthony Wayne works went with the shopmen to Warsaw this morning that not enough men remained to operate the machinery and the work are closed for the day.

G. G. Waite, president of the Columbus & Hocking Valley, has contracted for the erection of a machine at the company's Toledo docks which will transfer 300 tons of coal an hour from the cars to lake vessels.

Passenger engine 159 and switch engine 43, of the Nickel Plate, tried to pass each other on a single track yesterday, and as a result the pilot of the passenger engine and the steps of the switch engine were slightly damaged.

Emmett Commandery, Knights of St. John, will have a special train over the Wabash for Evansville tomorrow evening. This splendid organization will participate in some competitive drills and no doubt will carry off the prize.

Fourth of July travel this year bids fair to be the largest ever known. All the roads in the Central Traffic association territory will sell tickets July 3 and 4 at one fare between all stations for the round trip, good to return on the 5th.

The Wabash earned in the second week of June $223,305, an increase over the corresponding week of 1894 of $33,391. The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, in the second week, earned $110,781, an increase this year of $10,136.

George Oppelt, Nelson Howe, Grant Squires and C. W. Clark were made members of Fort Wayne lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W., last night. This lodge now has 165 members in good standing and is the second in point of numbers of the three A. O. U. W. lodges in this city.

The Pennsylvania company has introduced an innovation at its coal and ore docks at Ashtabula, where a large electric light plant has been put in operation. The new system of lighting will greatly facilitate the work of handling ore and coal at night and will make it safer to move the heavy vessels from one point to another.

Indianapolis Journal: "The Vandalia and the Big Four people have much to say about still further shortening the running time between St. Louis and Indianapolis, but it is noticeable that unless the wind and everything is in favor of high speed, neither the Knickerbocker nor the fast limited on the Vandalia can make the present time."

Tramps yesterday entered the boarding house of Cassius McGaw and stole a coat and vest belonging to that gentleman and a vest belonging to Howard Thomas. The ladies of the establishment were busy with their household duties in another part of the house when the theft was committed. Messrs. McGaw and Thomas are employed at the electric works.

A company has been organized to build a road at Buffalo to connect the Lake Shore, Nickel Plate, the Erie, the Lackawanna, the Lehigh Valley, the Pennsylvania and the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, in order that freight cars may be transferred from one of these roads to the other without bringing the freight into Buffalo. While not a belt road, it will connect the several roads in a very convenient manner.

Engineer Mike McCarthy, of the west local freight. Conductor Kaler, is a practical joker, and when the laugh is on himself he enjoys it none the less. Yesterday he visited the caboose when the conductor and brakemen were out, and tied the tobacco pouches of the men in such a manner that they had to cut them open. The trainmen said nothing, but last night when Mr. McCarthy went into the caboose to don his tan shoes and clothing he found matters slightly mixed and was fully an hour in dressing.

The Grand Trunk has cut the eastbound grain rates. It has issued a rate sheet, making a flat rate of 15 cents from Chicago to New York and 17 cents to Boston. The new tariff went into effect this morning, and will apply to all intermediate points, as well as to the terminals. The reduction is 5 cents from the rates in the present tariff sheet. Within a short time after the Grand Trunk had got out its rate sheet the Erie heard of it, and promptly announced that it was doing business on the same basis as the Grand Trunk, and there is no question but that all the other roads will follow suit.

No end of good things can be prepared with Dr. Price's Baking Powder. And then it works so quickly.

OUR ONLY TEA FARM.

South Carolina's Successful Experiment In Raising the Herb.

A few miles from Charleston, on the old South Carolina railroad, is the only tea farm in the United States. It belongs to Dr. Charles U. Shepard, a distinguished chemist and public spirited citizen who is devoting his time and means to continuing an experiment begun here in 1877 by General LeDuc, commissioner of agriculture under President Hayes. When the latter went out of office, the enterprise was practically abandoned, and in 1888, when Dr. Shepard went to Summerville, he found everything in a discouraging condition with the exception of thousands of lusty young tea plants that had germinated from the seed the winds had blown from the old plants in every direction.

He bought the place, cleared off the rubbish and the weeds and commenced an analytical study of the character and habits of the plant. He imported also various kinds of oriental seeds from Japan, China, Ceylon, Formosa and other places until he had 20 acres of various varieties of the tea plant, with which he is experimenting to ascertain those most suitable for the climate and the best method for their cultivation.

During 1894 he produced 500 pounds of excellent black tea, which sold for $1.20 a pound in Summerville and Charleston, and about 300 pounds of green tea, which sold for $1.50 a pound. During 1895, if conditions are favorable, he expects to reach conclusions as to climate, cultivation, fertilizing, etc., which he believes will be of practical value to the farmers of the United States.—Chicago Record.

Umbrellas Not Used In Chicago.

When rain fell yesterday in Chicago, the obsolete practice of carrying umbrellas was called to mind by some of the older residents of the city, and even a few specimens of these singular machines were discovered in closets and brought to light.—Chicago Record.

Only Things Not Cornered.

Now the wholesale druggists of the west have gone into secret session to form a combination. As taxes have long since gone into the hands of rings the only uncornered things are death and weather.—Rocky Mountain News.

Want a New Holiday.

At yesterday's meeting of the judiciary committee of the city council Alderman Finkler introduced a communication from the North Chicago Club league requesting that the first Sunday in August each year be known as "club day," and it was ordered reported favorably to the council.—Chicago Record.

Orange Pudding.

One and one-half cupfuls stale Royal Unfermented Bread, 1 cupful finely chopped suet, 1 cupful sugar, 2 eggs, juice of 1 orange, 1 tablespoonful Royal Extract Orange, ½ cupful milk. Mix all thoroughly together, fill 6 cups well greased, boil 30 minutes. Turn out on dish, serve with Hard Sauce, flavored with 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Orange.

German Pudding.

Three large potatoes, pinch salt, 1 cupful suet chopped, ½ cupful coffee sugar, 1 egg, ½ teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 tablespoonful flour, ½ cupful cream. Peel, boil, and mash potatoes very fine; add egg, cream, sugar, and salt; when cold add suet and flour sifted with powder; bake in buttered pudding dish 30 minutes, in rather quick oven; serve with Wine Sauce No. 1.

Indian Pudding No. 1.

Three corn muffins or bread, 1½ pints milk, ½ cupful sugar, 3 eggs, 1 teaspoonful each Royal Extract Ginger and Cinnamon, 1 pinch salt. Steep muffins in milk; when soaked, squeeze rather dry, place in bowl, beat up with sugar, salt, eggs, and extracts, pour milk over them, boiling, stirring all the while, pour in buttered pudding dish, and bake 1 hour in moderate oven; serve with hard sauce.

Cocoanut Pie.

Proceed as for Custard Pie, plain, adding 1½ cupfuls grated cocoanut, and leaving out ½ pint milk.

The Ohio State Food Commission's official test showed Royal Baking Powder absolutely pure. No other baking powder tested contained less than 10% of impurities, which impurities were mostly alum.

THEY DEAL IN SKULLS

GREWSOME ORDER BANDED TOGETHER AS "CEPHALISTS."

Members Will Their Skulls to the Organization—Have Catacombs For Heads. Mysterious Rites In a Cavern—Story of a Strange Order.

The Cephalists is a secret society which is bound to get ahead. In fact, the society has several heads now, its aim being to collect them after the original owners have no further use for them.

The Cephalists, since they were organized, have used all endeavors to keep the peculiar nature of their organization a dead secret, and it is only after a great deal of hard work that we are enabled to tell some of their doings. There are still many mysteries and strange rites, which will never be known except to members.

The society is not composed of cranks, but of level headed citizens, nearly all of them well known in business circles in New York and Brooklyn. Their meetings are held in a cavern somewhere near Bay Ridge, N. Y. The emblem of the society is a skull and crossbones, and the object of the society is to keep in trust the skulls of men of their kind. The society thinks it a shame to bury a real nice, finely shaped skull in the ground or to have it cremated and think the proper thing is to preserve it in their cave, where it can be admired for all time.

The members meet twice a month in the cavern, generally on Sundays, and when all are assembled the "Skull Song" is sung.

The members of the society claim that they are philosophers. They say that skulls have been promised them from all over the world, and while their collection is very small at present they expect to have a fine collection as the years roll by and skulls roll in.

Every member who joins must sign a blank, the following being a copy:

New York..................189..

I hereby release my remains and cede my skull to the above fraternity and their claim prior to any other arrangement.

Signature..........................

Witness..........................

A reporter met Diogenes Kruoder at his residence in Eighty-first street and asked him if he would throw some light on the Cephalists.

"What!" he exclaimed. "How did you find out anything about it?"

The reporter did not inform him, but said, "Is it true that you collect the skulls of members after they are through with them?"

"It is true."

"How do you get them?"

"Well, when a member dies, we have his head cut off."

"This must be rather trying on the nerves of the members of the deceased's family, is it not?"

"Oh, yes, but we try not to let them know it. You see, each skull is willed to us. A man has a right to leave his skull to whom he pleases."

"Who cuts off the heads?"

"That I cannot tell you."

"When the head has been cut off, who prepares it for the showcase in the cavern?"

"That I must decline to answer also. If you want to learn all our secrets, join the society and will us your skull."

"How many members have you?"

"About 45."

"Are you trying to get up a corner on skulls or form a small trust?"

"No. We think it a shame to have the skulls of our friends destroyed, and so preserve them to remember the departed."

"Is it true that you drink out of them?"

"Yes."

"How are the skull collections now?"

"Well, there are not many coming in, but I am not going to tell you any more. I have sworn not to reveal any of the great secrets, and I will not. You must join us if you want to learn more."

It is said that the society is anxious to get a member of the name of Skully, so as to make him a high official. No initiation fee is required, everything being run on the deathhead principle, and in spite of the gruesome surroundings the meetings of the society are said to be very cheerful affairs.

"Brahma" Max Schroff, the secretary of the society, sent the following communication, which speaks for itself:

To the Editor of The Recorder:

I find an article in your paper today under the heading, "They Deal In Skulls," which misrepresents our society in several vital points. Whoever your informant may have been, if one of our members he will be summarily dealt with. I hereby ask you publicly to retract those points that give a wrong impression, which are: That we are not a secret society; that we do not meet Sundays; that we need not claim being philosophers, as we are philosophers and 10,000 strong; that we are looking for no man named Skully, since we only accept full grown skulls (not skullies) that possessed sound brains in life, and finally that we do not "deal in skulls."

If you are not willing to correct these willful misstatements, I hereby, in the name of our high tribunal, publicly challenge you to mortal combat, in which event the society feels certain of getting your skull. Yours truly, MAX SCHROFF, Secretary.

—New York Recorder.

STORIES OF THE DAY.

He Was After a Scoop, but Was a Little Late.

There was a loud, persistent knocking heard at the front door of a house on the North Side. The hour was late, and it took some time to rouse the inmates, but a second story window was opened at last, a nightcapped head was thrust out, and a querulous voice inquired:

"Who's there?"

"Is this where Mrs. Gagsby lives?"

"Yes. What do you want?"

"I want to ask you"—

"Who are you?"

"I'm a reporter for The Daily Bread."

"This is a pretty time of night to go around disturbing people that are trying to sleep."

"I beg your pardon, madam, but we have to do this sort of thing sometimes. I don't like it any better than you do, but I've got to make my living. I won't detain you long. I'm on track of a scoop, and"—

"Whose scoop?"

"A scoop on the other papers. I learned by accident a few hours ago in the course of a conversation with a friend that you had an exciting adventure with a burglar who broke into your house"—

"See here, young man"—

"Beg pardon, Mrs. Gagsby, but if an account of the affair gets into the papers you would rather it got in correctly, wouldn't you?"

"Yes, but"—

"And you can't keep a thing of that kind out of the papers. They'll get hold of it somehow. They always do. I was told that you were waked out of a sound sleep by hearing a window raised softly, that you saw a man put his hand in and grasp the window sill as if to draw himself inside, and that you picked up a hatchet and slipped along the wall to the window; is that right?"

"Yes, but"—

"I understand your natural dislike of newspaper notoriety, Mrs. Gagsby, but you can't suppress an adventure of this kind. You raised the hatchet and brought it down on his fingers with all your force, completely severing three of them from the hand. With a howl of pain and dismay the baffled villain fled. You picked up the fingers. Is that correct?"

"It is, but"—

"Beg pardon, madam, but time presses. May I ask you to let me have those severed fingers? They will be of the utmost importance, you understand, in furnishing a clew"—

"The fingers? I threw them away long ago."

"You did?"

"Yes. Do you suppose I wanted to keep them forever?"

"Why, when was it this thing happened?"

"Eleven years ago."—Chicago Tribune.

Striking It Rich.

The days of "striking it rich" in the mines of the west are by no means over, though with the big prospecting and developing companies in every promising field the chances are perhaps slimmer than in the old days. Four men in the Slocan district, Washington, who have been working on a tunnel for over a year, following a streak of ore, and not making enough to pay their meager board, last week struck a four foot body of solid silver ore that runs 375 ounces to the ton, which has made their prospect hole worth at least $100,000.—New York Sun.

Not Used to Water.

Syracuse papers are bragging that at last Syracuse has an abundant supply of pure water. The papers should now tell the people how to use it.—Buffalo Express.

Making Them Feel Lonesome.

The tennis blazer and the bicycle bloomers are making the conservative individual of either sex as lonesome as Robinson Crusoe.—Chicago Record.

A Japanese Eiffel Tower.

The Japanese are making preparations to erect an immense steel tower 1,000 feet in height to commemorate their recent victory over China. The tower will be located at Tokyo, and in design will probably follow closely the Eiffel tower in Paris. At the base of the tower a large hall will be built, which will contain a permanent exhibit of Japanese products, while measures to be provided in the upper galleries for statues or memorials of Japanese statesmen, warriors and others who have rendered conspicuous service to their country.—New York Evening Sun.

That Peary Relief Expedition.

Explorer Peary will please be rescued in the regulation way—earnestly reading the Testament and chewing the remnant of an old boot. These examples must be perpetuated for their inspiring effect on the romantic ambition of American youth.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The whaleboat Kite, which is to go to the rescue of Lieutenant Peary, should, like all other well regulated kites, have a string tied to it, so that it may be brought back. Otherwise a second relief expedition is probable.—Kansas City Journal.

Grand Masonic Excursion to Indianapolis.

Next Monday, June 24th, St. John's Day, the Wabash will run a special train to Indianapolis and return for the accommodation of all Masons and others wishing to participate in the corner stone laying of the new Scottish Rite Temple. The ceremony will be conducted by Grand Master Edward O'Rourke, of this city, and all Masons should not fail to go. The round trip fare has been placed within the reach of all, viz., $2.25. Tickets can now be obtained of C. W. Wilding at Tri-State Building and Loan association, and H. W. Mordhurst, druggist, also at Wabash depot. Special train leaves at promptly 7 o'clock a. m. A band of music will accompany the excursion. 19-1t

OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN UNITED States Court House, Postoffice, etc., Fort Wayne, Ind., June 11, 1895.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 2d day of July, 1895, and opened immediately thereafter, for all labor and materials required for painting and miscellaneous repairs to this building, in accordance with the specification, copies of which may be had at this office. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than 2 per cent. of the amount of the proposal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive any defect or informality in any bid, should it be deemed in the interest of the government to do so. Proposals received after the time stated will be returned to the bidders. Proposals must be enclosed in envelopes, sealed and marked "Proposal for painting and miscellaneous repairs to the United States Court House, Post office, etc., at Fort Wayne, Ind.," and addressed to W. W. Rockhill, Custodian. 13-20-23

PIXLEY & CO.

Big Clearing Sale of Clothing!

Short Pants Suits.

$1.00 Give you choice of Suits formerly sold at $1.25 and $1.50.

$1.50 Takes pick from 100 suits, Dark and Light Shades, worth $2.50 and $3.00.

$2.00 Will buy Suits worth $3.00 and $3.50.

$2.50 Will own Child's Reefer and Junior Suits, formerly sold for $3.50 and $4.00.

$3.00 Gets Reefer and Junior Suits that were sold for $4.50 and $5.00.

PIXLEY & CO.

Boy's Outing Blouses and Waists!

15c Choice from 100 styles in neat & stylish patterns, worth 35c.

25c For selection from Waists in Fine Cheviot and Outing, former price 50c and 75c.

40c For Fancy Ruffled Fronts and Cuffs, wide collar, White and Colors, worth 75c and $1.00.

50c For choice of Waists; formerly sold for $1.00.

75c For best grades of Fancy Blouses; former price $1.25.

PIXLEY & CO.

MEN'S CLOTHING!

Our stock of Men's wear is vastly in excess of what it should be at this season.

It Has Got to Go.

To do this we have made a great sweep down in prices. We have selected many lines of broken sizes and marked them down to 50c on the dollar. See at once if your size is among this lot.

PIXLEY & CO.

YOU CAN GET A

Marriage License For One Dollar.

BUT That isn't the question; what we want to talk to you about is your FURNITURE, CARPETS and HOUSE FURNISHINGS. You got to have them—that's as sure as fate. You are the one person in the world that is to decide where they shall be purchased and how. If you prefer to pick from the largest collection of best qualities; if you choose to buy them of the only First Class Furniture House in Fort Wayne; if you want to buy them from the largest and most complete stock in Northern Indiana—then you will come to us.

INDIANA'S LARGEST MOST ACCOMMODATING HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Indiana Furniture Co.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

166 Calhoun Street. Opp. Cathedral.

New-York Life Insurance Company.

Assets Over 162 Million Dollars, Surplus Over 20 Million Dollars.

GIVES—One month's grace in payment of premiums during grace insurance in force.

ALLOWS—Reinstatement in case of lapse, under easy conditions.

PERMITS—Perfect freedom as to residence and travel.

DOES NOT—Offer any barrier as to occupation.

HAS NO—Restrictions as to methods of life or manner of death.

IS INCONTESTABLE—For any cause after one year!

GRANTS—Extended Insurance, whether applied for or not.

OFFERS LOANS—On the simplest terms at 5 per cent. interest.

GIVES—Seven distinct options for settlement.

CREATES—A trust fund income with interest—which no other policy does.

Wm. P. COOPER, - Special Agent.

33 East Berry St. Telephone [illegible].

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,

Attorney at Law.

Abstractor of Titles.

Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting Rental Agent.

Room 8 Bank Block.---Fort Wayne Ind

S. C. LUMBARD,

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER,

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans,

No. 11 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. L. HARDING.

Insurance of all kinds and Loans.

Room 23 BANK BLOCK.

Office Telephone 214. House Telephone [illegible].

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $100,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McCulloch.

Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank

Capital & Surplus, $225,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office No. 31 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. B. G[illegible]—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 11 West Wayne street. Telephone [illegible].

DR. G. W. MILLER, EYE and EAR.

Office Hours 9-10 a.m., 2-5 and 7-8 p. m. Spectacles fitted. Office 19 E. Washington St.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,

DRUGGISTS.

Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 10

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KEELIN & BLOOM,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Telephone No. [illegible]. 101 Calhoun Street.

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Fort Wayne invites the employers and employes of this city to make use of our employment bureau. We endeavor to make this a means whereby women who give good reference can promptly find employment, and whereby employers can be sure of trustworthy helpers. Office hours for applicants, each day from 9 to 11 a. m., at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 25 West Wayne street. 12-tf

This Paper is Furnished by

FISHER BROS.,

Manufactures and Dealers in

Print, Wrapping Papers, Stationery, Twines, Etc., Etc.

125 Calhoun St.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

J. C. PELTIER,

17 W. Wayne St.

Office Telephone No. [illegible]. Residence Telephone, No. [illegible].

Artistic BOOK BINDING,

In Vellum, Levant, Morrocco, Calf and Russia.

BLANK BOOKS

Of all kinds, with Perfect Flat Opener.

The Binding of Rare and Extra Illustrated Books one of our specialties.

THE FT. WAYNE SENTINEL BINDERY,

107 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

135 CALHOUN STREET.

RIVERSIDE FARM ADDITION.

1 TO 5 ACRE LOTS FOR SALE!

Enquire of Edwin Evans, 174 W. Wayne Street.

COLORADO

Going out there this Summer? If so, let me send you views and information as to resorts—

FREE.

Address S. L. WINCHELL, Chamber Bik. Denver, Col. June 19-d-w-1m

D. D. WEISELL & SON DENTISTS 34 & 36 Calhoun St.

SCHUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers. No. 39 W. Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind. TELEPHONE—For night call, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible], for office, No. [illegible].

J. M. E. RIEDEL, ARCHITECT.

SCHMITZ BLOCK, 3d FLOOR.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters,

48 East Main St.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Our Efforts

ARE BEARING FRUIT.

THE PULSE OF TRADE IS QUICKENING EVERY DAY, THE PEOPLE SEE THE DIFFERENCE AND ARE QUICKLY ARRAYING THEMSELVES ON THE SIDE OF HONEST AND LEGITIMATE MERCHANDISING.

Our $10 line of MEN'S SUITS has been badly punished this week, and to make our promise good, to continue the sale all week, we are compelled to put in our regular $12, $12.50 and $13.50 Suits. YOU STAND THE GAIN, WE STAND THE LOSS. For if you buy one, we have the satisfaction of knowing that we have added another appreciative customer to our already long roster, and that we lose nothing in the long run.

Globe

REMEMBER

Saturday closes one of the most successful special sales we have ever had, viz: The BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S LONG AND SHORT PANTS SUIT SALE.

Short Pants Suits 4 to 14 Years:

Where you get $2.50 and $3 values for $1.98.
Where you get $3.50 and $3.75 values for $2.25.
Where you get $4 and $4.50 values for $3.00.
Where you get $5 and $6 values for $3.75.
Where you get $7 and $8 values for $5.00.

Boys' Long Pants Suits 14 to 19 Years:

Where you get $5 and $6 values for $3.75.
Where you get $7.50, $8 and $9 values for $5.75.
Where you get $10, $12 and $13.50 values for $7.75.
Where you get $15 and $16.50 values for $10.

Economical buyers will not let these plums pass by unheeded—and it's first come, first served.

Leaders In Low Prices for High Value.

P. G. KUTTNER,

Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

144 Calhoun St.

Stop Paying Rent.

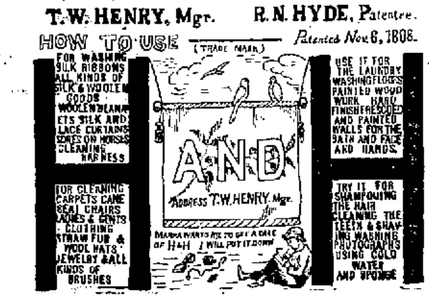
Get a home in beautiful Lakeside. If you have $100 to lay down you can purchase of me lot H. 38 or 100 on Edgewater ave., or lot 24 Rivermet ave.; and I will secure you the money to finish paying for lot and erecting your house to be paid back, principal and interest, at the rate of $1 per hundred per mo. on the amount you borrow. Apply to D. N. Foster. 8-1m

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 160 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their homes. Dispensary in charge of Dr. Alice Hamilton.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schlundick, 81 Ohio street. Telephone [illegible].



SAM. L. ANSPACH, General Agent.

H AND H

What is H and H?

It's the wonder of the 19th century.

The greatest cleaning compound ever heard of---

Is it a Soap? NO! WHY?

Because nearly all soaps contain animal fat and H and H does not. It's a cleaning compound containing nothing but purely vegetable matter and vegetable oils--no acid nor alkalies--nothing that will injure the most delicate Wool, Silk or Lace fabric or Cotton goods that have fast colors. It cleans by absorption, not force.

NOW DON'T BE BACKWARD! HERE'S THE INVITATION! BRING OR GET THEM TO THE STORE And we will see they get home.

MONDAY, JUNE 24th, BRIGHT and EARLY

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Anspacher will give the Ladies of this city a treat on the wonderful compound, H and H, and invite you to bring your Rugs and have them cleaned

FREE OF CHARGE.

This compound will clean Carpets at the rate of 1 cent per yard. It will clean Silks, Woolens, Laces, Ribbons. H and H sells at 15 cents a cake. H and H is a great thing to help along the laundry work, it does the work without the rubbing.

Bring Your Rug to the Store Monday.

ROOT & COMPANY.

BICYCLE HOSPITAL, 54 E. COLUMBIA ST.

Did you see the snow-white clothes on your neighbors' lines? Rub-No-More Washing Powder has bleached them.

Frankie Quinn, aged nine years, of Thomas street, yesterday, fell while playing in a neighbor's barn and broke his arm close to the elbow. Dr. John J. Cole set the fracture.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 5tf

If you want to see a clean, white floor in your kitchen scrub with Rub-No-More Washing Powder and be convinced.

The Fort Wayne Bicycle club will make a run to Churubusco tomorrow, and spend the day on the banks of Blue Lake.

+ + OUR GREAT + +

Money Raising Sale

Is the talk of the town. Such LOW PRICES for NEW, STYLISH, SEASONABLE CLOTHING, HATS and FURNISHING GOODS were never named before by any clothing house at this season of the year.

WE MUST RAISE MONEY

On our surplus stock and have used the knife liberally throughout our entire store to induce you to buy. Stop into our store and see the difference between the low prices put in practice by Sam, Pete & Max and the low prices put in print by their competitors.

$1.98 For Children's Reefer, Junior or Double Breasted Suits, in Light or Dark Colors, that have been reduced from - - - - $3.00.

$2.98 For Children's Reefer, Junior or Double Breasted Suits, in Light and Dark Colors, that have been reduced from - - - - $4.00.

$3.98 For Children's Reefer, Junior or Double Breasted Suits, in Light or Dark Colors, that have been reduced from - - - $5 and $6.

ALL WOOL SUITS For Men

$6.88

Light and Dark Cheviots and Cassimeres, Finely Made and Trimmed and all of the Stylish Long Cut Sack Coat. Try and match them for less than $10 at other stores.

$8.88.

For Fine Dress Suits, including Clay Worsteds, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Unfinished Worsteds, Etc., Light and Dark Colors, in Sack or Frock Styles and Every Suit strictly All Wool and worth from $12.00 to $15.00.

Hot Weather Comforts.

We show complete line including Serges, Alpacas, Mohairs, Linens, China Silks, Etc--All at lowest prices.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1895.

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Bemche, 443 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 327 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 223 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 424 Calhoun.
M. H. Wefel, 382 Hanna.
J. J. Briuk, 44 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..........No. 173.
Editorial Rooms........No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, June 22.--For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; light westerly winds.

Our Thermometer.

8 o'clock	74	degrees
10 "	77	"
12 "	82	"
2 "	84	"

NEWS NOTES.

Mr. J. Steiner, of New York city, is at the Wayne.

Dr. Roush has gone to Cromwell to attend camp meeting.

Jim Fry received a large shipment of waterlilies from Hobart today.

Rev. Bohn will be ordained tomorrow as pastor of the Bloomingdale Trinity Lutheran church.

The Fort Wayne dentists who have been in Detroit for the past few days attending the tristate meeting have returned.

Mrs. Grim, who is visiting Mrs. Frank Majors, of South Wayne, slipped and fell last evening, seriously spraining her ankle.

Sam L. Anspacher and wife, special agents for H & H, will give Root & Co. an exhibition on the wonderful compound H & H, Monday.

Dr. J. W. Younge will lecture next Tuesday evening for the benefit of the A. O. U. W. at Kalamazoo, Mich. The subject of the lecture will be "Wonders of the Human Body."

The International's defeated the Jefferson streets yesterday in a game of ball. The score was 23 to 16. Batteries--International, Angove, Doctor and O'Neil; Jefferson Street, Horstman and Hughes.

At the regular meeting of the Ministerial association Monday morning at 9:30, at the City Y. M. C. A., Rev. Paschal will read a paper on "The Trial of Christ." Business of importance will be transacted.

Geo. L. Byers has resigned his position as special agent for the Union Central Life Insurance company and has accepted a like position with O. P. Eversole, general agent for the Mutual Life Insurance company, of Indiana, office 12 West Wayne street.

Howard Council, Royal Arcanum, met last night at their hall in Harmony lodge building, and completed arrangements to attend divine worship Sunday morning at the Baptist Tabernacle. The lodge has purchased high class badges which the members will wear, and retain as a memento of the celebration of their eighteenth anniversary.

The Fort Wayne Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite Masons, will observe St. John's day, Tuesday next. They are a day late, but this is to permit the return of the Indianapolis visitors, who go to lay the corner stone of the Scottish Rite temple. A banquet is to be the feature of the entertainment here and the musical program will be a rare one in charge of Reineke's orchestra and the Orpheus quartet, of Muncie.

Reuben Shisler, father of Mrs. Libbie Mulqueen, of this city, died yesterday in Oakwood, Paulding county, Ohio. Monday, at 1 o'clock, the remains will be shipped to Fort Wayne and brief services will be held by Pastor Northrop, at 1:30, in Lindenwood. It will be remembered by our railroad readers that two sons of Mr. Shisler were killed on the Nickel Plate and Clover Leaf a year or two ago. A large circle of friends and neighbors will accompany the remains to this city. Mr. Shisler was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

The noble composition of Dr. Root, entitled "Under the Palms," is to be given in Plymouth church Sunday evening by a large chorus and special voices, under the leadership of Prof. Miles. It is a "connected setting of a scripture event" arranged with music. "It's aim is to illustrate fidelity to the church of God, and not only to present to singer and hearer a beautiful incident in the history of the Jewish church, but to impress upon all the Christian church, viz., the delivery from the captiving of sin, and the way of salvation by Jesus Christ."

At the meeting of the board of public works yesterday evening the following resolutions were adopted: For a sewer in the alley west of Wells street, from Third to High streets; for a sewer in the alley between Calhoun and Clinton, from Allen to Pontiac; for a sewer in the alley between Horace and Buchanan, along the line of Baird's addition, from Horace to Thomas streets. The city attorney was also instructed to prepare a resolution for the widening of Fifth street, from Wells to the first alley west to a width of twenty-six feet. The petitions already mentioned in THE SENTINEL were received and placed on file.

Berries and Vegetables for This Saturday Afternoon.

Ohio Gooseberries, 1c quart.
Pierceton Strawberries, 8c and 10c quart.
Black Raspberries, 15c quart.
California Apricots, 10c dozen.
California Peaches, 20c dozen.
Fresh Green-Peas, 4c and 5c quart.
Fresh Wax Beans, 7c quart.
Large Cucumbers, 4c each.
Florida Pine Apples, 12c and 18c each.
Georgia Watermelons, 30c each.

FRUIT HOUSE.

FALSE BRIDEGROOM.

Leaves His Fiancee, Taking $800 of Her Money.

They Were to Have Been Married Next Week and Now the Woman in the Case is Broken-Hearted.

The particulars of an interesting case in which Fort Wayne parties and a Fort Wayne hotel figure are thus told in Thursday's issue of the Daily Herald, of Montpelier, Ind.:

"Mrs. Mary E. Keckler is probably the most heart broken woman in Montpelier today. She is mourning the flight of her promised husband, and $800 of cold, hard cash.

"She appeared before 'Squire Henderson Wednesday afternoon and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Charles Rader on the charge of embezzlement. Her troubles are manifold, and she is inconsolable. When a Herald reporter talked with her, she was crying bitterly, and could not contain her grief.

"Charles Rader is about thirty years old. Mrs. Keckler has known him since last fall. She is a widow with one child, and for some time ran a hotel in Lima, Ohio. Rader, his brother and sister boarded with her, and Rader became interested with her in the management of the hotel. After a time they became engaged to be married, and have been affianced about five months. After the engagement, Rader persuaded Mrs. Keckler to remove to Fort Wayne, telling her that she could do a much more profitable business there. She followed his advice, and entrusted the management of the entire hotel to him. She gave him $2,100 in cash. Part of this he deposited in a building and loan association to her credit, and the rest he used in renting a hotel on Railroad street; but there was $600 for which he never accounted, and she does not know to this day what he did with it.

"Mrs. Keckler conducted the Fort Wayne hotel for several months, but it did not prove profitable. One day Rader proposed to her that they go to Montpelier, buy property, marry and keep boarders. To this she assented, and two weeks ago yesterday they came to this city, accompanied by Rader's brother and sister. As before, Mrs. Keckler gave Rader full charge of her affairs. They had arranged to buy property on Green street, of Schermerhorn Bros. She gave Rader $1,500, with the understanding that he was to pay for the property its full price, $1,200, and deposit the remaining $300 to her credit in the Building and Loan association, which Schermerhorn Bros. represent in this city. Instead of so doing, he paid only $600 on the property and deposited $100 in the loan association, keeping $800 without her consent or knowledge. Mrs. Kickler was in blissful ignorance of this fact until this morning. She was as happy as a woman could be. She trusted her lover implicitly and he was kind and affectionate to her. They were to be married on Thursday, June 27, and she had made all preparations for the happy event. They were all living in their Green street property.

"Tuesday, Rader said he would have to go to Lima. He has been married, but is not living with his wife. He has instituted divorce proceedings against her, and the case was to be tried at Lima Thursday. Mrs. Keckler gave him $25 to cover his expenses on the trip, and went to her room to retire. Before going to bed she happened to find her pocketbook had been relieved of $30. She could not imagine who had taken it from her, and the thought of the thing made her cry. She was crying all night long. In the morning she went into Rader's room to call him and his brother to breakfast. From Rader's pocket she saw a roll of bills projecting. She took it and counted the money. It was $500.

"That was another shock. She went back to her room and broke out afresh with weeping. Rader heard her, and coming in, asked her what was the matter. She asked him about the money and he said he had only put a portion of the $1,500 into the building and loan and was going to put this into another associotion of the same kind. She told him not to do that, but to put it in the same one, which he promised to do. She believed him, and he left Wednesday on the 10:09 north bound train. Rader's brother and sister often had warned her not to trust him so implicitly, and they aroused her fears after Rader had gone. She went to Schermerhorn Bros. and found out the true state of affairs.

"The poor woman was at once convinced that she had been cruelly deceived and deserted; so she went before 'Squire Henderson and swore out a warrant. The deeds for the property had been made out to Charles and Mary Rader, instead of Mary Keckler. Rader's brother was as indignant at Rader's conduct as was Mrs. Keckler herself. He said that Charles had been guilty of crooked conduct before, and that he was the black sheep of the family. Ed Rader seems to be an honest, straightforward man, with no duplicity about him. A warrant was speedily gotten out for Rader's arrest, and the authorities at Fort Wayne, Bluffton, Knightstown, Lima and Toledo were telegraphed to hold him. It is probable that he will be speedily apprehended and brought back.

"That a compromise will be effected is likely, as Mrs. Keckler deeply regreted that it was necessary to arrest Rader, and it is doubtful that she would appear against him. She appears to be a trustful, innocent woman, who has had much trouble. She takes the matter very much to heart, and cries nearly all the time."

The higher education of women is incomplete unless she understands baking with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Card of Thanks.

To all our friends and neighbors who have so kindly assisted us in our late sad bereavement owing to the sickness and death of our beloved mother, Mrs. Fredericka Rogge, we wish to express our most heartfelt thanks.

CHILDREN.

SUNDAY IN THE CITY.

The Services at the Different Churches Tomorrow.

Pastors Announce the Hours of Worship and the Themes of Their Sermons.

The usual services at the Grace church.

The usual services at the Catholic churches of the city tomorrow.

St. Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee avenue, Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Trinity M. E. church, H. M. Johnson pastor. A cordial welcome for all.

Gospel meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4 p. m. Mr. F. A. Baxter will lead.

Rev. Dr. Northrop has returned from New York and will be in his pulpit as usual tomorrow.

Sunday school in Zoll's hall, corner of East Creighton avenue and Gay street, tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. J. H. Clark, Sup't.

Railroad Department Y. M. C. A. Bible study, 3:30 p. m. Men's meeting, 4 p. m. Address by Mr. D. S. Connett. All men are welcome.

Third Presbyterian church, preaching by the pastor, J. M. Boggs, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sabbath school at 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m. All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor.

The "Pleasant Hour" service at the City Y. M. C. A. will be in charge of Mr. A. B. Hirons. The meeting will be held in the gymnasium. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

Services tomorrow at the Central Christian church, on Harrison street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. J. Haus, of Ohio. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor--Services at 10:30 a. m. Meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. in the evening; no other evening service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church every Sabbath at the city Y. M. C. A. Sabbath school at 9:30 a m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

Church of the Evangelical Association, corner of Clinton and Holman streets.--German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; English preaching at 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. E. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

At Westminster a musical service at 8 p. m. Sermonette on "The Wrong Train." Theme at 10:30 a. m.: "The Unexpected Realized." Sunday school at 12 m. Junior Endeavor at 5 p. m. Senior Endeavor at 7 p. m.

At the First Church of Christ tomorrow evening the chorus choir will render some selections from the beautiful Cantata, "The King of Zion." Regular services in the morning and a short sermon in the evening. Come. P. J. Rice, pastor.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector, morning prayer and sermon at 10:45 a. m.; evening prayer at 7:30 p. m. Rev. Spaulding, of Luni, Ind., will officiate. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Preaching at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Junior league at 3 p. m. Epworth league devotional service at 7 p. m. Class meeting following the morning sermon. You are invited. Rev. Paschall is the pastor.

Hear "Under the Palms" in Plymouth church, Sunday evening. Solos, duets and choruses, with Professor Miles, director. Morning sermon at 10:45. "Summer Sundays--How Shall We Spend Them?" Sunday school at 9:30. Welcome. James S. Ainslie, minister.

Bethany Presbyterian church, west side, Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor. Morning service, 10:30 a. m. Subject of discourse: "Perfect Peace." Sunday school at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Evening service at 7:45 p. m. The Clarion quartet will lead the singing.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets--Sunday school at 9 a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. This is the last evening service before summer vacations--July and August. Thursday evening, 7:45, the Sunday school will give its second entertainment at Y. M. C. A. hall.

Mr. John Rottig, a student in Heidelberg university at Tiffin, Ohio, will preach at the meeting of the Third German Reformed church, in White's hall, corner of Calhoun and Wayne streets, tomorrow morning and evening. In the morning he will speak in German and in the evening in English. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

Berry street M. E. church. General class, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30; subject: "Acquaintance With God." Sunday school, 2:15 p. m.; Junior league, 3:45; Epworth devotional services, 7; sermon, 8; subject: "Christian Stratagem." Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Come. The "Old Guard" will be there. The public most cordially invited to these services. Strangers are always welcome.

Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church, corner Broadway. John H. Bickford, pastor: Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m.; subject: "The Holts of the Kingdom," and at 8 p. m., subject: "The Ten Virgins." At the morning service the sacrament of baptism will be administered to infants and young children. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.; Epworth league at 7 p. m.; prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Wednesday, lesson 1st Timothy, 5th chapter. The public cordially invited to all services.

Ask your grocer for Rub-No-More Washing Powder and take no other. It is a home product, the best of the kind made, and the largest package sold for 5c.

POSITIVELY CURED BY DR. J. W. YOUNGE.

Some months since we alluded to the remarkable cures of this eminent practitioner and as a result many of our readers were led to seek a cure when all other hope was vain. As the publication of the former report has been the means of blessing so many, we publish the following that a large number may be reached and greater good thereby accomplished.

We, the undersigned, on account of our long and painful suffering and often in a dangerous condition from Chronic Inflammatory Rheumatism, Bright's disease of the kidneys and other affections during the last ten years, desire to make public the following facts: That within the past two years we have each received treatment for Rheumatism, Bright's disease or Liver disease of Dr. J. W. Younge, of Fort Wayne, Ind., and that we have been permanently cured and are now well. These statements have not been made for the purpose of misleading any one, but to give evidence of the fact that we have been cured of diseases that other physicians pronounced incurable, and that we believe our cure is permanent and perfect. We now truthfully state these facts to the public that others suffering as we did may also be cured. We consider Dr. Younge an honorable, upright doctor, who has in no way deceived us, but did all and more than he promised to do when we began his treatment, and we take pleasure in recommending him to all who are sick.

Samuel J. Herring, Lima, Ohio; John W. Comer, Hillsdale, Mich.; Wm. E Foote, Delphos, Ohio; M. L. Braddock, Fort Wayne, Ind.; E. K. Simms, Logansport, Ind.; James W. Booth, Lafayette, Ind.; Fred E. Hupper, Portland, Ind.; W. R. Lowe, Muncie, Ind.; Albert S. Garner, Hartford City, Ind.; James N. Logan, Coldwater, Mich.; John S. Gauder, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Howard Crum, Sturgis, Mich.; Milton Haines, St. Mary's, Ohio; W. S. Patrick, Ottawa, Ohio; H. S. Kemp, Portland, Ind.; J. W. Seward, Sturgis, Mich.; Louis E. Roose, Coldwater, Mich.; S. C. Armour, Muncie, Ind.; Chas. E. Hudson, Bluffton, Ohio; John E. Roome, Ottawa, Ohio; Lemuel Warner, St. Mary's, Ohio; G. E. Cheerer, Celina Ohio; Samuel L. Forney, Quincy, Mich., John W. Barr, Montpelier, Ind., and James W. Smith, Celina, Ohio.

Younge's Medical and Surgical Institute is located at No. 176 Calhoun street, and the office days for Dr. Younge are Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Consultation free.

The tickets to Indianapolis and return for the Masonic excursion next Monday via the Wabash Railroad will be good to return on all regular trains Monday and Tuesday. Tickets will be sold to all persons for $2.25, whether Masons or not.

Remember we are offering you a 50c decorated Cake Plate for 13c next Wednesday, June 26th. Lathrop & Co.'s, 60 Clinton St, 17 Court St. 22-25

Olive Club Excursion to Hillsdale, Mich., Sunday, June 23d. Train leaves North Depot at 7 a. m. 20-22

A. L. Johns & Co. have so much better facilities for making Harness than any other dealer in Fort Wayne that they can afford to and do use the very best tannage of Peru Oak, Hand Stuffed Leather made in the United States. When you buy one of their Harness you can rely on its being the very best value for the money. 21 2t

You will miss it if you do not get one of our Cake Plates for 13c next Wednesday morning, June 26, '95. Lathrop & Co.'s, 17 Court street, 60 Clinton street. 22-25

MUNYON'S HOMOEOPATHIC REMEDIES

MUNYON'S Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve in three hours and cure in three days.

MUNYON'S Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to correct constipation and cure all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble.

MUNYON'S Catarrh Cure soothes and heals the afflicted parts and restores them to health. No failure; a cure guaranteed.

MUNYON'S Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease.

MUNYON'S Nerve Cure cures nervousness and builds up the system.

MUNYON'S Vitalizer imparts new life, restores lost powers to weak and debilitated men. Price $1.00.

No matter what the disease is or how many doctors have failed to cure you, ask your druggist for a 25-cent vial of one of Munyon's Cures, and if you are not benefited your money will be refunded.

CINCINNATI HAMS 8C PER POUND.

Shoulders, 7c. Bacon, 9c.
Boneless Ham, 10c. Lard, 7c.
Beef Steak, 8c. Beef Roast, 7c.
Pork Chops, 8c. Pork Roast, 8c.
Boiling Meat, 4c. Hams, 10c.

E. Rich & Son,
94 Barr street,
254 Calhoun street,
21-2t 22 Harrison street.

Wednesday, morning, June 26, '95, we will sell a handsomely decorated Cake Plate for 13c, worth 50c. Lathrop & Co.'s, 60 Clinton street, 17 Court street. 22 25

Cut out Trade Mark (the little elephant) of the Rub-No-More Washing Powder and send them to the factory with wrappers of Globe Soap, and we will give you for every 50 of each or both kinds an elegant picture free of charge.

Buggies, Phaetons and Surries at less than factory cost for a short time. We are overstocked. A. L. Johns & Co., 49 E. Columbia St. 21-2t

WAIT FOR IT.

The Excursion of Fort Wayne Canton, I. O. O. F., to Rome City June 25, will be the event of the year. Don't fail to take it in. Music by the First Regiment Band. 20t3

Use Rub-No-More Washing Powder for all kinds of housework. It is the best cleanser made and removes dirt wherever used.

For Rent, the Trentman Block, northeast corner Calhoun and Washington Sts., Fort Wayne, Ind. This is one of the most desirable locations in the city, and is one of the very best buildings. Call on or address, Everett & Doud, Second floor Old National Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

For Chronic Rheumatism, all forms of nervous ailments, skin diseases or indigestion, you will be greatly benefited by taking baths at the Mineral Magnetic Well Sanitorium. Experts in attendance at all times. 30-tu&s-tf

Housekeepers should not worry about rain water for their wash day as long as they can buy Rub-No-More Washing Powder for softening the hardest kind of water.

BICYCLE HOSPITAL, 54 E. COLUMBIA ST.

Go to the Olive Club Excursion to Hillsdale, Mich., Sunday, June 23d. Tickets, $1.25. 20-22

A BAD BREAK

Is to break one's suspenders at the wrong time. Another bad break is to put good money into old, out of style Clothing when we are selling only new stylish, well tailored Clothing for less money than other dealers are getting for old goods and old styles.

Our store closed on Sundays.

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,

Leaders of Fashion.

58 CALHOUN STREET. - Opposite Court House.

Cream Flour

IS ALWAYS GOOD

Don't Take Any Other.

MADE BY GLOBE MILLS

LADIES Are cordially invited to attend a Display of Embroidery Work consisting of Curtains, Lambrequins, Banners, Throws, Cushions, Etc., June 24 to 29, at 12 West Wayne St., Moir Building. T. H. McQUILLAN, Agt. This work is now being done by Miss May Lewis, of Cleveland, Ohio, who operated the Celebrated "White" at the World's Fair, Paris, and the Columbian Exposition, Chicago, securing the only Gold Medals given for the best Family Sewing Machines.

SAY JOHN---

Why don't you use Madam Cooper's Hair Preparation; it will cure Dandruff and prevent it from falling on your coat.

ATTEND - - -

Fort Wayne Normal and Review School.

All the Common Branches, Higher Branches. Professional work.

- - **Begins June 24th.**

THE People's Store.

WE'RE BREAKING ALL RECORDS

With these "Lucky Friday" Sales. Crowds of eager customers were down early Friday morning to take advantage of the Wrapper Sale, but there's still enough left for all.

Sale continues till all are sold.

A VERY SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

500 Ladies' Wrappers

Slightly damaged by water at "Foster's Factory." These wrappers are all made in the latest style, from Best Calicoes, Percale, and Irish Lawn, are all fast colors, and are sold regularly at $1, $1.25 and $1.50. ON FRIDAY MORNING, and while they last,

Take your choice

FOR 50c EACH.

All sizes, 32 to 44, on display in our West Show Window. To give everybody in Fort Wayne a chance to share in this grand bargain event we will only sell two wrappers to anyone person.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

The People's Store.

BEADELL & CO.

Best Lighted Store in the City.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex), Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1.00; 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

SOLD BY GROSS & PELLENS, 84 CALHOUN STREET.

Traps. Traps. Traps.

If you want a nice one for two thirds its actual value, call on

A. L. Johns & Co.,
21-2t 49 E. Columbia St.

BICYCLE HOSPITAL, 54 E. COLUMBIA ST.

A Real Estate "Snap."

If sold within three days less than $1,700 will buy the desirable 7 room dwelling, No. 342 E. Washington St.; worth, $2,000. Everett & Doud, Old National Bank Bldg.

Excursion to Bawbeese Park Sunday, June 23rd. 15 22

Laporte, Ind.---Its Lakes.

A place for the Summer Vacation. A book containing 32 pages of reading matter and illustrations about this charming Summer Resort will be sent by A. J. Smith, G. P. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, Ohio, on receipt of 4 cents in postage. 15 22

13 cents buys a 50c Cake Plate at our store, Wednesday morning, June 26th. Lathrop & Co.'s, 17 Court street, 60 Clinton. 22 25

FIRE WORKS!

We have just opened an immense assortment of Fireworks, all new, this years goods, prices are away down, and every family can have a firework's exhibition of its own this year. I really had no business to put in a stock of fireworks as the bicycle business is so brisk it gives us little time for anything else, but the fireworks are here, the factory refuses to take them back; therefore we will mark them low and get rid of them quick. At the same time there are a few Bicycles we find are taking up too much room. We want the room! Do you want the Bicycles at following prices?:

"Smalleys," "Wintons," "Alcarsons," "Poormans," in either Ladies or Gents, new wheels, all tested, at $100, including 17 pound Smalley Racer, your choice $75.

For Boys and Girls we have the Crescents, the finest line of Bicycles ever put on the market weighing but 21 pounds with G. & J. Tires, and costing no more than other inferior make of wheels. Call for catalogue.

A. C. KATT,

Corner Berry and Harrison Sts.

FOR 14 YEARS

We Have Sold

+ The New +

PERFECTION REFRIGERATOR!

This Year Cheaper and Better Than Ever.

WHITE MOUNTAIN ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

RUBBER HOSE, SCREEN DOORS.

Call and Inspect our Line.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

32 CALHOUN STREET.

Gold Finished Onyx Stem Banquet Lamps!

Special sale of Onyx Banquet Lamps. All have Rochester Electric burners and all are actual, genuine, gold plated. See them in our large Court St. window.

Very acceptable as a gift to a friend or for a wedding present.

Onyx Banquet Lamp worth $4, for $2.25.
Onyx Banquet Lamp worth $4.50, for $2.45.
Onyx Banquet Lamp worth $5, for $3.
Onyx Banquet Lamp worth $6, for $3.50.
Onyx Banquet Lamp worth $7, for $4.
Onyx Banquet Lamp worth $8, for $4.50.
Onyx Banquet Lamp worth $9, for $5.50.

Foster Furniture Co.

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.

J. F. SCHELL & CO.,
22-23 Pixley Block.
Fort Wayne, Ind.